

Weather
Unsettled today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 48.6 and the minimum 32.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 50.9 and 24.8.

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報 陸 大

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大正四年三月三日 禮拜四 10 CENTS

JAPANESE SEEK TO HUSH TALK OF OBATA INCIDENT

Legation Using Pressure
To Prevent Public Dis-
cussion Of Demands

PRESS GETS ORDER

Peking Police Send Notice
To Newspapers Forbid-
ding Further Comment

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, February 9.—It is evident that the Japanese Legation is bringing strong pressure to bear on the local Chinese authorities to prevent public discussion of the recent action of Mr. Obata. The Peking police have issued a notification to the newspapers in Peking enjoining them not to discuss the matter, and the Peking Legation today comes out with a modification of its previous report of the interview with Mr. Ch'en Lu. There is reason to believe that this has been done as the result of pressure. The main point of the charges against Mr. Obata remains un-affected, however.

Two-sided, Not Two-deeds

We are now simply told that "Mr. Obata did not ask the Chinese Government point blank to issue instructions to Dr. Wellington Koo that he should modify his attitude." Mr. Ch'en was simply told a lot of things that camouflaged the point blank demand. Mr. Obata we are now told "did not exactly say" that if China declined to act as Japan suggested Japan would punch China's head, but he said that in those circumstances Japan might find it highly desirable to perform the operation known in surgery as *quassatio capitis*. Mr. Obata did not say that China should be guided in all things referring to secret agreements by Japan, but he hinted that Japan ought to be China's guide. In short the difference between what he did say and what he did not say was precisely the difference between two-sidedness and two-deeds, which as everybody knows is the difference between hairsplitting and head-splitting. For which relief, say the Chinese, much thanks.

Japanese Denial In London

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 31.—Telegrams from Peking denote that there is much feeling there concerning the alleged action of Japan, firstly, that China is being represented by Japan at the Paris Conference and that Japan is endeavoring to secure control of the Chinese delegates and, secondly, that Japan has been instrumental in restricting the number of the Chinese delegates.

These statements are emphatically repudiated by the Japanese and it is pointed out that China is represented at the Paris Conference by Mr. Lu, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr. Wang, a high official in Peking; Mr. Wellington Koo, the Minister to the United States; and Mr. See, the Minister to Great Britain. It was the Conference itself which decided the number of delegates of each State admissible to its meeting. According to Japanese authorities, the policy of Japan, while including the return of Tsingtau to China, is to conclude the closest possible relations with China and, hearing in mind the policy of the open door, to help China to develop her own resources.

Telegrams Of Protest Sent To Heads Of Peace Delegations

Protesting against the Japanese demand at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs February 2 for the change of attitude of the Chinese peace delegates at the Paris Conference, the Associated Citizens' Society for Permanent Peace despatched a cablegram to President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau and delegates of the various nations represented at the Paris Conference yesterday, appealing for justice. The message styled the action of the Japanese demand as a menace to world peace. The telegram read:

"Japan availed herself of the European war and the internal trouble of our country and made all sorts of secret agreements by means of threats as well as temptation. She has deprived our country of her sovereign rights and promoted internal disturb-

(Continued on Page 8)

Officers' Training School Moulds Russian Soldiers

Institution Near Vladivostok, Supported And Staffed
By British Government, Now Instructing
500 Men

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Vladivostok, January 22.—Reuter's representative was one of a party

which yesterday, among whom were Admiral Rodgers, Commander of the U. S. cruiser Brooklyn; Colonel Robinson, the American Chief of Staff; Colonel Tessier, French Chief of Staff; General Romanovsky, representing Admiral Kolitchak, and General Blair, acting head of the British Military Mission, who visited the Officers' and Non-Commissioned Officers' Instructional School, by special invitation of the British Military Mission.

The party left Vladivostok at 9 a.m. by icebreaker and after passing through a field of ice, which the vessel alternately crushed through and passed over, with a noise that at times resembled the roar of artillery, Russian Island, where the school is situated, was reached after an hour's trip, whence vehicles conveyed the party to the school premises, about six versts distant from the landing stage.

We drove over a deeply incutting bay, over a vast in width, frozen so hard that heavily laden motor lorries cross it with impunity. Upon arrival at the school premises we were all successively introduced to General Sakaroff, who gave one the impression of being a man of strong will and determination—the right man in the right place—who is in charge of the school, assisted by a staff of British instructors.

The party then went to the exercise grounds, where they witnessed the officers in training go through a series of military exercises and maneuvers, which were concluded by a march past, headed by a banner presented recently to the school by General Knox.

The judicious alternation of healthy outdoor English sports and strenuous outdoor work provided by the curriculum has imparted a mobility in the general deportment of the officers under training which was particularly noticeable. Several of the junior officers stated that

they thoroughly enjoyed the English sports.

The party were then served with lunch, after which the barracks, church, and various other buildings connected with the instructional school were inspected, which concluded the day's program.

The idea of an officers' training school originated with General Knox, and was immediately adopted by the Russian military authorities. The school was opened in December last. It is wholly supported and maintained by the British Government and exemplifies in a practical manner the desire of Great Britain to help Russia in her hour of trial. The school is doing excellent work in training Russian officers for the new Russian army, which is now growing daily, and will develop into an important institution. At the present time there are 500 officers under training. It was intended that the first course should be one of eight weeks duration, but it will be somewhat extended. At the end of each course the officers who are certified as being competent will be sent to the front as army officers and instructors. Any one of those undergoing training, who may be certified as indifferent, will be expelled from the school, and sent to the front as a private soldier.

A feature of the school is to be the training of non-commissioned officers. Such a class, trained to have control of men and at the same time act as the right arm of the officers, was practically non-existent in the old Russian army. One thousand men are now en route from Orsk for the school to undergo this special training.

The work of the school is greatly appreciated by the present Russian authorities and Admiral Kolitchak has expressed his warm approval of the school's work. It is an institution in the extreme rear, where officers and instructors are undergoing special training in order to strengthen and make more efficient the forces at the front, now engaged in such deadly struggle with the elements of destruction, anarchy and license.

'THANKSGIVING LOAN' NEXT U.S. WAR ISSUE

Will Be For Five Or Six Billion
Dollars, Secretary
Announces

(French Wireless)

Paris, February 11.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). A message from Pittsburgh says "that the American Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Glass, in an address to the Chamber of Commerce in Pittsburgh, declared that the next national issue deserves to be called the Thanksgiving Loan rather than the Victory Loan and that it is more fitting to welcome it in a spirit of patriotism rather than in a commercial spirit. The issue will be for five to six billions of dollars."

Repatriation Order To Be Posted Today

General Lu's Proclamation To
Enemy Subjects Will Be
Circulated Here

Copies of the proclamation promulgating regulations for the repatriation of enemy subjects, issued by General Lu Yung-hsiang, Commissioner of Defense for Sungkiang and Shanghai, will be posted in the International Settlement today by order of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

The instructions contained in the proclamation will be issued to all Germans and Austrians by the police and a Municipal notification will be published today enjoining compliance with the rules laid down by the proclamation.

In a letter to Mr. D. Siffert, Senior Consul, the Council pledges its co-operation to the Chinese Government in the repatriation measures to be taken.

BANK RESOURCES IN U.S. OVER TWENTY BILLION

Passed That Figure At End Of
Year For First Time In
Nation's History

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, February 11.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—For the first time in the history of the country the resources of the national banks of the United States, on December 31, 1918, passed the \$20,000,000,000 mark, reaching \$20,042,918,000.

FORMER SHANGHAI MAN IN FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Joseph W. Rice, Member Of
American Bar, Held Respon-
sible Government Position

Mr. Joseph W. Rice, member of the Shanghai American Bar who left here last spring, has been holding a responsible position with the United States Food Administration in Washington, according to a letter received by Judge C. S. Lobinger of the United States Court for China.

The division of the Food Administration in which Mr. Rice was located was composed entirely of lawyers and is called the Enforcement Division. Their duty was to bring the Lever Act to bear and Mr. Rice states that the twist which was utilized to bring about the results was the licensing of all food dealers. The Enforcement Division also held hearings in individual cases where revocation of licenses was sought. Mr. Rice speaks with high praise of the personnel and efficiency of the Food Administration, many of the workers in which were prominent in the business of food manufacture and distribution. The former Shanghai man stated that at the time he wrote—January 5—the work was fast coming to an end and he expected to leave soon, going to Boston, after which it is possible, he says, that he may return to China.

Picture Of Americans Entering Germany



AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN TRIER, GERMANY.
This is one of the first pictures received here showing our troops in Germany. A regiment of the American Army of Occupation is shown marching through the public square of Trier, Germany, the first German city of importance occupied. The German residents gave little attention to the Americans, keeping themselves mostly aloof.

SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN BEATEN IN U.S. SENATE

Constitutional Amendment Is
Again Short One Vote For
Necessary Majority

(American Wireless)

Washington, February 11.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The Senate today voted 55 to 29 on woman suffrage today, thus failing by one vote to get the necessary two-thirds majority for the passage of the amendment to the Constitution, enfranchising women. It was announced that this would be the last test made on the amendment at this session of Congress.

Prince Yamagata Seriously Stricken With Pneumonia

Much Anxiety Felt Regarding
His Condition; Viscount Uchida
Recovering Rapidly

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokyo, February 12.—Prince Yamagata is suffering from pneumonia and anxiety is felt concerning his condition. Viscount Uchida is recovering and is expected to be fully convalescent in a fortnight.

'B' COMPANY LIEUTENANT IS ALLOWED TO RESIGN

Council Accepts Mr. Beytagh's
Resignation With Regret;
Complications Expected

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant L. M. F. Beytagh of "B" Company, British, forwarded to the Municipal Council by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, has been accepted by the Council with regret.

Mr. Beytagh has occupied a unique position in the "B" Company controversy. His appointment was the direct cause of two-thirds of the unit resigning. Mr. Beytagh has commanded the respect of the men in the Company by his conduct and at the recent meeting when the entire trouble was thrashed out, he was accorded a vote of confidence by the men present.

The resignation opens the door for further developments and members of other units in the Corps will follow with interest the appointment of the officer to succeed Mr. Beytagh.

NAVY BUILDING PROGRAM ELIMINATED FROM BILL

Republicans In House Of Repre-
sentatives Defeat Provision By
Vote On Technicality

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, February 11.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The virtual elimination of the three-year naval building program was accomplished in the House of Representatives when a point of order by Republican Leader Mann against the section in the Naval Appropriation Bill, which provides for the increased construction, was sustained by a vote of the House.

Freight Rates Down And Exchange Drops As Trade Dwindles

Post-War Business Lull Strikes
Shanghai, Worrying Steam-
ship Lines Particularly

The business lull that has characterized every readjustment period in the world's history has hit Shanghai and the heralded post-war trade boom scheduled for this and other ports of China has not materialized. The present small export and import trade and subsequent lack of demands for silver yesterday caused two drops in exchange, the closing rate being 114 on New York.

Freight rates dropped again, too, trans-Pacific line yesterday freely quoting C. \$10 a ton to West Coast ports of America.

Little freight is offered and within a few days the Shanghai branch of the Hongkong Conference will announce a reduction to G. \$20 a ton to America. The present rate is G. \$30, established about two weeks ago. The lines affected by Conference rulings are the Pacific Mail, Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, China Mail, Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Nippon Yusen Kaisha and Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

The decision to drop to G. \$20 a ton will be made known as soon as a majority of the lines in the Conference agree and it was freely predicted yesterday that the decision would be announced in a day or two.

Very little freight is offered for export despite the cutting in freight rates that is prevalent in the offices of lines who are members of the Conference as well as other shipping companies.

The export trade should drive exchange higher, according to bankers, but the few imports and subsequent lack of requests for money by Shanghai merchants have more than balanced the small export trade and exchange, therefore, slipped yesterday.

Bankers will not predict a further drop nor do they anticipate a rise. "Exchange on New York will probably stabilize within a few points below or above 115," a banker said yesterday.

Local American merchants are anxiously awaiting the return of the American buyer to the markets of China. Every local business house with connections in the United States has made preparations to handle the enormous amount of trade promised after the cessation of hostilities.

SEATTLE UNIONS ORDER STRIKERS BACK TO WORK

Refuse To Support Walk-Out
Called Without Sanction
Of Organisations

(American Wireless)

Seattle, February 11.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The strike committee today ordered 30,000 union men back to work, thus ending the general strike, which had not been sanctioned by the international labor brotherhoods. The cancellation of the strike was ordered by the committee to prove the solidarity of labor.

ALLIED COMMITTEE DRAFTING REVISED ARMISTICE TERMS

War Council Delegates
Framing Of New Condi-
tions To Commission

FOCH IS CHAIRMAN

Evidence Produced Show-
ing German Intention To
Destroy French Industry

(French Wireless)

Paris, February 11.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The Supreme Inter-Allied War Council on Wednesday will continue the discussion of the new clauses to be inserted in the Armistice Convention when it is renewed. It entrusted the work of preparing this matter to a commission which met on Monday evening, under the presidency of Marshal Foch, and which included M. Clementel and General Degoutte, for France; Mr. Norman David and General Bliss for the United States; Lord Robert Cecil and Mr. Thwait for Great Britain, and Signor Crispi and General Cavallero for Italy.

During the sitting of the Supreme War Council, M. Klotz, the French Minister of Finance, informed them of a book published in 1916 by the German General Staff, showing the premeditated and systematic character of the destruction they carried out in France and giving a rough estimate of the repercussions which would result most advantageously for Germany by the abolition of certain branches of French industry. He rapidly gave a detailed analysis of this volume, which it was decided to refer to the Economic Committee.

Clarify League Constitution

(American Wireless)

Paris, February 10.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Committee reports clarifying certain passages in ambiguous language in the plan for the League of Nations were presented today to the committee on the formation of the league. The reports enabled the committee virtually to complete the plans, assuring the consideration of the draft at the plenary session of the conference this week before Mr. Wilson leaves.

New German Frightfulness Revealed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 10.—An official communique from Paris reports: The Supreme War Council this afternoon discussed the conditions for the renewal of the armistice. M. Klotz then described a work published in 1916 by the German General Staff providing the premeditated and systematic character of the destruction of French industry by the Germans. The Council referred the work to the Economic Committee.

The Committee on Reparation discussed the principles on which rest the rights to reparation and examined memoranda of different delegates. Mr. W. M. Hughes set forth the considerations on which the British memorandum was based.

Another official communique from Paris today announced: The International Labor Legislation Commission decided that the general conference of nations to deal with labor legislation should consist of delegates representing governments and organizations of employers and workers.

Expect Bolshevism To Grow In Siberia

New Campaign Looked For In
Spring; French Commissioner
Coming South

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Harbin, February 11.—The French High Commissioner to Siberia has passed through Harbin on his way south.

Reuter's correspondent is reliably informed that Bolshevik propaganda in Siberia is very active and they are evidently prepared to start a new campaign in the coming spring.

DAYLIGHT SAVING AGAIN FOR FRANCE THIS YEAR

Clocks To Be Advanced One Hour March 1 And Changed Back In October

(French Wireless)
Paris, February 11.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The Government has just decided that for the year 1919 the clock shall be put forward the same as preceding years. Normal time will be advanced 60 minutes during the night of March 1-2. Normal time will be re-established on October 5. Concerning the question of whether this system will be maintained in times of peace, the Government has appointed an Inter-Ministerial Committee to study the matter.

MOSCOW IS IN RUINS, SAYS RUSSIAN PAPER

Shops Are Closed, Merchants Gone And Rich Are Being Exterminated

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Helsingfors, February 10.—A Russian newspaper states that Moscow has been completely ruined under the Bolshevik regime. The city has suffered more than Petrograd, the shops are closed, the merchants gone and there is no trade as most of the merchants have fled, while the rich people who have not escaped are in prison awaiting execution, many of which occur daily.
Allied Victory In North Russia
London, February 10.—A British official communiqué from North Russia reports:
Liverpool troops and a detachment of the French Foreign Legion, consisting of Russians trained and officered by the French, carried out a successful raid southward of Kadish, inflicted heavy casualties, destroyed two field guns and upset the enemy's preparation for attack.

Carnival At Manila To Be Held In March

Small Edition Of Annual Affair Announced By Lerma Park Management

Although the Manila Carnival Association will not hold a carnival this year, Manila will not lack for carnival festivities. Manager Bert Yearley of Lerma Park has announced that a Mardi Gras and carnival will be held on the Lerma grounds at Maypajo from March 1 to 9 inclusive.

A series of carnival balls, a carnival queen contest and coronation festival will be held and side-shows and exhibits will be a feature of the week's entertainment. The cabaret building will be used as the auditorium where special feature costume and masquerade balls will be held.

There will be about 20,000 square meters of land fenced in with all the regular carnival features: side shows, shooting gallery, family pavilion, garden, commercial exhibits and several free open air shows. It will be as near like the big Manila carnival as possible, only on a smaller scale.

Prizes will be offered each night for the most beautiful costume, lady and gentleman, at the following balls:

Saturday, March 1, Inaugural Ball.
Sunday, March 2, Popular Masquerade.
Monday, March 3, Coronation Ball.
Tuesday, March 4, Spanish Night.
Wednesday, March 5, Allied Victory Ball.
Thursday, March 6, Charity Ball.
Friday, March 7, Filipino Night.
Saturday, March 8, Popular Masquerade.
Sunday, March 9, Popular Masquerade.

Signor Paci's Farewell

Signor Mario Paci, the Italian pianist who has so delighted several Shanghai audiences, will give a farewell concert at the Lyceum Theater on Friday, February 21. The program which has been arranged is admirably selected, promising a fine entertainment. The opening number will be Beethoven's Sonata "Appassionata" and works of Chopin, Brahms, Debussy and Liszt will be included among the numbers. Music loving Shanghai has already paid high tribute to Signor Paci's work and should greet with delight the prospect of another of his concerts.



Western Calendar Enforced By Fines In Northern City

Residents Of Hungtung, Shansi, Assessed From \$5 To \$10 For New Year's Greetings

China Press Correspondence
Hungtung, Shansi, February 2.—The Chinese New Year has passed by very quietly here. Strict orders having been given no crackers were fired, nor New Year's mottoes posted on the doors. While shops were compelled not to close, yet there was not much buying and selling on New Year's day. Very few dared to go out on the streets to congratulate their friends over the New Year, and a few we heard of having been fined. The penalty was between \$5 and \$10. All this is in order to enforce the foreign calendar, and it is understood that next year all will recognize the New Year of the Western world.

A few fires have occurred this winter in the city. The largest was that of a cotton warehouse when from \$7,000 to \$15,000 worth of cotton was a complete loss. This city exports large quantities of that commodity, and not a little of it goes to centers in this province, while the bulk of it moves north to the railroad. The second blaze resulted in the death of one man. Whether or not this was the one, it was reported that of the several who were sleeping in the building one got up, having been awakened, and threw a bucket of water into the fire and wrapped himself up again in his blanket for another sleep. Another tried to get out of the way of the fire by getting under a table.

The last blaze came nearer home as it was in the mission home. A beam which evidently had been built into the chimney caught fire, and after smoldering half a day, gave out enough warning smoke to arouse attention to the fact, and with some labor the fire was put out. A few weeks ago the Bible Institute disbanded for the New Year holidays. The Middle School scattered at the same time, when ten diplomaes were given to successful candidates of the Middle School, and eleven to graduates of the Higher Primary School. The Evangelistic Week is being carried on here. A number of students of the Bible Institute who are remaining here over the vacation are assisting in the work, here in the city and in Tushui, a center about nine miles southwest of here.

Panish 'Little Hsu,' Southwest Demands

Seven Governors Urge Peking To Administer Penalty For Illegal Loans From Japan

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, February 11.—Seven military governors of the Southwest have telegraphed to President Hsu Shih-chang urging the punishment of Hsu Shu-cheng because he contracted loans with a foreign country without the sanction of the Government. The petition says that there will never be peace in the country until this man has been dealt with.

BRIGADE APPOINTMENTS

The following Fire Brigade appointments by Chief Officer M. W. Pett, following elections by the companies, have been confirmed by the Municipal Council, according to the Municipal Gazette:

Mih-Ho-Loong Company—Foreman, H. W. F. McMeekin; 1st Assistant Foreman, C. V. Jensen.

Hongkew Company—Foreman, P. C. Mansfield, succeeding Foreman E. S. Thellefson, resigned; 1st Assistant Foreman, A. F. T. Holland; 2nd Assistant Foreman, F. E. Fraser.

Deluge Company—Foreman, J. W. Stavers; 1st Assistant Foreman, W. G. Smith; 2nd Assistant Foreman, H. P. B. Jones.

PEACE ENVOYS PROTEST ON MOVEMENT OF TROOPS

Chiefs Of North And South Delegations Wire Peking Regarding Forces In Shensi

The movement of Northern troops in Shensi, in violation of the terms of the armistice, is causing a great deal of anxiety among both the Northern and Southern peace delegations at Shanghai. Mr. Tang Shao-yi, the Southern chief representative yesterday despatched two messages, one to Mr. Hsu Shih-chang and the other to Sir John Jordan, the British Minister and dean of the Diplomatic Corps, urging the suspension of further movement of northern troops to Shensi.

Mr. Chu Chi-chien, the Northern chief delegate, sent a similar telegram to the President, stating that he will be placed in a very embarrassing position when this "disgraceful" complaint is made at the coming session. He asked that the Government exert all its influence to stop the hostilities in order to show good faith to the South for peace. With the exception of Messrs. Hsu Fu-su and Liu En-ko, all the Northern delegates left Shanghai for Nanking yesterday morning. They will return in two days with the chief delegate, Mr. Chu Chi-chien, to attend the initial session at the German Club, which is scheduled to take place Saturday.

Representatives of the various peace societies in the provinces who are now in Nanking will come to Shanghai today.

Mr. Tang Shao-yi's telegram to Sir John Jordan was as follows: "Since the declaration of the armistice, movements of Northern troops by the Kihnan-Penlo Railway have continued uninterrupted. Latest advices report more troops and quantities of ammunition under General Sung Pang-han have reached Chingchow, thence to be transported to Shensi through Honan by the Penlo Railway. This action on the part of the Peking Government, I protest, is to every intent and purpose, a clear violation of the armistice. I respectfully bring this matter to the notice of your Excellencies the Ministers of the friendly Powers, requesting that their good offices be used to see that the transportation of Northern troops into Shensi by these railways be at once entirely suspended and further troop movements into Shensi by any route be stopped."

Over 30 members of the old Parliament have left Canton for Shanghai, according to a Canton telegram last night. Because of the lack of a quorum, the Extraordinary Session of Parliament is only holding committee meetings at present.

Dutch Legation Informed That German Club Is To Be Used

The Peking Government yesterday addressed a note to the Dutch Legation announcing the decision of General Lu Yung-shan and Admiral T'ai Ting-kan, directors for the Deportation of Enemy Subjects and Sequestration of Enemy Properties, that the former German Club at Shanghai will be used for the meeting place of the China peace conference and that the former German Consulate at Shanghai will be used for the offices of the peace delegates, according to a Peking telegram last night.

Honan Official Held As Opium Smuggler

Secretary To Tuchun Arrested On Charge Of Bringing Drug To Peking

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, February 11.—Yu Peh-yung, secretary of Chung Ching-yao, the Military Governor of Honan, has been arrested in Peking on a charge that he brought a large quantity of opium to Peking from Hankow.

Paris-Lille Air Mail Begins Daily Service

Two Airplanes Deliver Letters To Industrial Center In Less Than Two Hours

(French Wireless)
Lille, February 11.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The aerial postal service between Paris and Lille commenced working for the first time on Saturday. The post left the aviation camp at Bourget at 11:45 on biplanes piloted by Adjutant Patin and Sergeant Jean Louis and arrived at 1:30 at the aerodrome at Roubaix, carrying five bags of mails. This air-post service in future will continue its work daily. Adjutant Patin has been appointed to organize a postal base at Lille.

Chinese Confesses Part In Wong Killing

Says He Was Present At Murder Of Educational Commissioner In Washington

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, February 11.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—One Zhang Sun-wan on Sunday night confessed to the police that he was present at the murder of Dr. T. T. Wong, Chinese educational commissioner, and his two secretaries. He would not say who the other men were.

STRASBURG CATHEDRAL USED BY GERMAN GUNS

French Governor Says He Has Proof Enemy Made It Machine-Gun Support

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 10.—General Hirschauer, the French Governor of Strasburg, has informed Marshal Foch that inquiries have proved beyond refutation by official documents that during the whole course of the war the Germans used Strasburg cathedral to support machine-guns and as an observation post for artillery and a listening post for aircraft.

500,000 PICULS OF RICE CONSTITUTE LOCAL STOCK

City Magistrate Files Report Showing Less Than Two Months' Supply On Hand

About 500,000 piculs of rice are at present in stock at Shanghai, according to the official report filed yesterday by Magistrate Shen Pao-chang of the Shanghai City in response to instructions of Civil Governor Chi Yao-ling of Kiangsu. The report stated that there are today over 400,000 piculs stored in the rice mills in the Settlements, Nantao and Chapel, 50,000 piculs in the rice boats in the Whangpoo and about 60,000 piculs in the rice shops in the Settlements, Nantao and Chapel.

The statistics will be utilized to give force to Governor Chi's contention that the lifting of the embargo on the exportation of rice to Japan will be injurious to the public. The stock in Shanghai, it is estimated, will last less than two months.

MERCHANT MARINE CHANGES

The following changes in the Merchant Marine Service took place during the week:

China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company—Second officer of the Toonam, Mr. L. Groke, promoted to first officer; third engineer of the Klangteen, Mr. J. Johnstone, to second engineer; Mr. Charles Lyons, appointed third engineer of the Klangteen; second engineer of the Kwellee, Mr. James Caverio-char, to first engineer; third engineer of the Kwellee, Mr. C. Pederson, to second engineer; Mr. S. Areson, appointed third engineer of the Kwellee.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company—Chief officer of the Tukwo, Mr. N. Pote-Hunt, returned from leave; acting chief officer of the Tukwo, Mr. J. W. Duncan, to the Kutwo; chief officer of the Kutwo, Mr. A. Dockwrey, to the Kingsing; chief officer of the Kingsing, Mr. S. Polkinghorn, to acting master of the Esang; master of the Esang, Mr. A. L. Burton, resigned.

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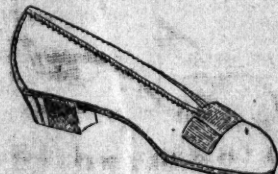
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Anti-Opium Association Is Organised In Peking

International Society Frames Resolutions Condemning
Japanese Morphia Trade And Asking
Foreign Co-operation

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Peking, February 9.—Yesterday afternoon a mass meeting was held at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Hatamen Street, at which resolutions were passed by which the International Anti-Opium Association of China, Peking, was formed, and in the name of the association telegrams and letters were instructed to be sent to all the delegations at the European Peace Conference stating that Chinese public opinion strongly condemned the opium traffic, and further committing the new association to promote united action by foreign and Chinese officials and the public in China for the suppression of the traffic.

The Right Rev. Bishop Norris presided over the meeting, and was supported by the Board of Directors of the Association and by Mr. Huang Kai-wen, representing President Hsu Shih-chang; Sir Francis Aglen; Mr. Tsai Yuan-pai, Chancellor of the University; Mr. Chang Yi-pang, Vice-Minister of Justice; Dr. C. D. Tenney; Dr. Wu Lien-teh, and the Rev. A. Sowerby, Honorary Secretary of the Association.

When the meeting had been called to order by Bishop Norris, Mr. Huang Kai-wen, on behalf of the President, read a message of cordial sympathy with the aims of the meeting, and asking for co-operation in his efforts to suppress the opium traffic. This message, which is entirely in consonance with President Hsu's action since he came into office and with his gift of two hundred dollars to the funds of the Association, was very warmly received. Speeches were then made by Sir Francis Aglen, Dr. C. D. Tenney, Mr. Chang Yi-pang, Mr. Tsai Yuan-pai, Dr. Wu Lien-teh and Bishop Norris, supporting the Anti-Opium Association and commending to the meeting the following resolutions, which, when put, were carried unanimously:

"Whereas there have been widespread attempts to revive the opium traffic in China, both by cultivation of poppy in various provinces (particularly in Shensi, Kweichow, Yunnan and Northern Manchuria), and by illicit importation of opium, morphia, and other narcotics—notably through Harbin, Tsingtau and Southern ports and as H. E. President Hsu has clearly demonstrated the present Government's firm determination to eradicate this evil by the promulgation of a mandate rigorously ordering the suppression of traffic in opium in all its forms, and by the striking fact of the destruction of the Indian opium at Shanghai, and since the great body of Chinese public opinion strongly supports the President's action, this meeting of Chinese and foreign residents resolves:

"(1) That an International Anti-Opium Association of China be, and is, hereby organised, and that this association shall consist of all persons who shall sign the form of application for membership, and whose application shall be held to be in order, and that the present members of the Peking Anti-Opium Campaign Committee shall be the first Board of Directors, and shall draw up the Constitution and Rules of this Association, to be confirmed at a later meeting.

"(2) That united action should be taken by Chinese and foreign officials and civilians throughout China firmly to support in every possible

way the Government's policy to suppress this nefarious traffic.

"And in view of the recognised evils of uncontrolled traffic in narcotics this meeting appeals to Their Excellencies the Ministers of all countries that have not yet ratified The Hague Convention of 1913 to urge upon their respective Governments immediate ratification of that Convention, and joint action with China and all other Powers to assist in carrying out its provisions.

"Furthermore this meeting resolves that all delegations attending the European Conference be informed by cable and letter that Chinese public opinion strongly condemns the opium traffic, and the importation of morphia, for which the Japanese are largely responsible, and demands united foreign action to control the importation into China of foreign drugs, and thus to leave China unhampered to eradicate the evil within her own borders."

The meeting held yesterday was the culmination of a movement that has been going on for some time. When in the summer it appeared that President Feng's Government was going to retrograde in respect of opium policy, a number of Chinese took active steps to get the anti-opium societies in London and those members of the British House of Commons who were known to be in sympathy with the anti-opium movement thoroughly informed of what was going on, so that, if necessary, the British Government might be urged to take appropriate action. Then in the autumn Mrs. Hamilton Wright visited Peking and those interested in the cause had opportunities of conference with her, and she interviewed the American and British Legations on the subject and found them both sympathetic with the anti-opium movement. Largely as the result of these activities, the American and British Governments entered protests concerning the Chinese Government's revival of the opium trade, and these protests strengthened the hands of President Hsu when he came into office and set his face against the revival of the trade in the drug under its new disguise.

The small band that had been working in the matter then invited a number of others to join it, and a body calling itself the Peking Anti-Opium Campaign Committee was formed. This body collected a great deal of information as to what was actually going on both in the recrudescence of the growth of opium and in the importation of opium derivatives through Japanese channels and largely from Japanese sources. This Committee had extensive correspondence with societies having similar objects in other places, and it became obvious that a good deal of overlapping would be avoided and a much closer co-operation achieved if these societies could work as one organisation, and as at least one society evidently regarded the Peking Committee as a sort of head society, it was decided to convert the Committee into an Association, and to do this at a great public meeting. As will be seen from the report of yesterday's meeting given above, this was done, and now the Peking Association, with strong backing in Peking both amongst foreigners and Chinese, begins work in a more public and, it is believed, a more effective manner.

One noticeable thing about yesterday's meeting, which also distinguished the Anti-Opium Campaign Committee and will doubtless be a mark of the new Association, is that it consists of broadminded men who are not cranks. There is no crank or fanatic on the Board of Directors, which is made up of business men, lawyers, men in Government service, journalists, professors and missionaries, both Chinese and foreign. There are no men on it whose professed vocation is to reform everything from food to physics, from theology to thermodynamics. Such men serve a useful purpose, no doubt, but the International Anti-Opium Association of China is not made up of them.

PARLIAMENT IS OPENED WITH SIMPLE CEREMONY

Fact Of Court Being In Mourning
Obviates Much Of State-
liness Of Occasion

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, February 11.—Parliament was opened today by His Majesty the King, who, accompanied by the Queen, drove to the House of Parliament from Buckingham Palace.

The Royal procession consisted of four carriages attended by a sovereign's escort of the Household Cavalry. Besides the Court dignitaries, the occupants of the carriages included General Sir W. Robertson and General Sir Henry Wilson and Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss.

The ceremony was shorn of much of its stateliness owing to the Court being in mourning. All the peeresses were in mourning dress, most of them in black, and the only touch of color in the whole House was the scarlet robes of the judges and bishops. The King wore the khaki uniform of a field-marshal while the Queen was in black with a single rope of pearls and one diamond ornament on her breast.

The King read his speech very clearly and deliberately, so that every word was heard throughout the House.

U.S. Allows Exports Of Dairy Products

Takes Butter, Cheese, Eggs And
Milk Off List Requiring In-
dividual Licenses

(American Wireless To Reuter)
Washington, February 11.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The War Trade Board today issued an export conservation list for which individual export licenses are required, eliminating butter, cheese, eggs, egg products and milk from the requirements.

Tuition Is Increased In Chinese Schools

An increase of five dollars in the tuition of students attending the Public School for Chinese, Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese and the Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, is announced in the Municipal Gazette today. Students attending the Nish Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese are not affected.

The increase is from \$20 for the term to \$25.

The public schools for Chinese will reopen for the Spring term, February 17 at 9 a.m.

'The Gondoliers'

The cast is announced for "The Gondoliers," Gilbert and Sullivan's delightful operetta, which the Shanghai Amateur Dramatic Club is to put on at the end of this month. Rehearsals are now in full swing and the work is beginning to shape up to form which indicates an excellent production.

The cast is to be as follows:
The Duke of Plaza Toro..... Mr. W. G. Feast
Luiz..... Mr. N. G. Maitland
The Grand Inquisitor..... Mr. G. B. Stormes
Marco..... Mr. J. W. Odell
Guiseppino..... Mr. A. G. Loehr
Antonio..... Mr. W. J. Haynes
Francesco..... Mr. E. O. Wilson
Giorgio..... Mr. F. J. Norbury
Annibale..... Mr. K. E. Newman
The Duchess..... Mrs. Mathieson
Gasilda..... Mrs. Isherwood
Gianetta..... Mrs. Bryson
Tessa..... Mrs. Ashton
Flametta..... Mrs. McMeekin
Vittoria..... Mrs. H. D. Rodger
Giulia..... Miss Brodie
Inez..... Mrs. Ashley

FAIR PLAY FOR GIRLS Too Many Overtax Their Strength

A girl who earns her parents' admiration by growing rapidly, becoming taller than themselves before she is well embarked on womanhood, hardly has fair play. She often outgrows her strength, and unless her development is carefully watched and her blood kept up to the mark, she will become pale and anemic, suffering sometimes great misery, and will run a great risk of going into a decline.

In plain words for woman's reading a book "Talks To Women," explains the care needed by their sex at all ages. It will be sent, free by post, to any reader who forwards a postcard to the address mentioned below. The great need of growing girls is pure blood—abundant, rich and red. In all ordinary cases the new rich blood made by Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people will enable a pale, thin girl to develop healthily to blooming womanhood.

With this new blood in her veins she will gain a glow of health in her cheeks, her eyes will become clear and sparkling, and with a keen appetite for meats, and power to digest food, she will throw off all lassitude and depression and grow strong and upright. In such cases Dr. Williams' pink pills impart a new interest in life.

Dr. Williams' pink pills can be bought everywhere, also, post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8.00, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Seachuck Road, Shanghai. Their beneficial effect on the looks and the appetite is very quick and well-marked. This can be proved by starting a course of the pills now.

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Thoughts On The Universe

The Private Papers of Henry Hecroft. By George Gissing. New York: Bont and Liveright.

The Hive. By Will Levington Comfort. New York: George H. Doran Company.

Pavannes and Divisions. By Ezra Pound. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

Prophets of Dissent. By Otto Heller. Alfred A. Knopf. \$1.50.

The Comforts of Home. By Ralph Berggren. Atlantic Monthly Press.

Two compromises with the public have long been thrown out as balis to lure them into essay reading. One is the De Covelly half-narrative device pursued by Goldsmith in 'A Citizen of the World' by Irving and his colleagues in the 'Salmagundi' papers; and by Holmes in his Breakfast-table series. The other is that of the novelists, George Meredith in particular, with an apocryphal book-like 'Pilgrim's Scrip' in 'Richard Feverel' from which excerpts are made in the course of the story. Of the five volumes at hand, two still resort to the use of narrative thread, and three present themselves without apology. Whether they use the old devices or no device at all, they all throw some light on the mind of 1918.

The reprint from George Gissing plays with the presence at autobiography in its record of the observations which Gissing casually set down in the year of his death, 1903. Divided into four groups for the four seasons of the year, they ramble from the enthusiasms of the bibliophile, and the pleasures of the table, to English self-righteousness, the dangers of democracy, and the war mania. The book is at once mellow and acid, affectionately reminiscent—and strangely so for one of Gissing's mood—of Victorian days, and prophetic of what has come to pass since his death. He was Victorian in his complacent regard of the individual, and pessimistically modern in his distrust of society. "Nothing is more rooted in my mind than the vast distinction between the individual and the class. Take a man by himself, and there is generally some reason to be found in him, some disposition for good. Mass him with his fellows in the social organism, and ten to one he becomes a blatin creature, without a thought of his own, ready for any evil to which contagion prompts him. It is because nations tend to stupidity and baseness that mankind moves so slowly; it is because individuals have a capacity for better things that it moves at all." It was a hard and fierce mirage which Gissing saw looming over the horizon. If he had known as much about the thirteenth century as he did about the mid-nineteenth, he would doubtless have joined Edward Hutton and Rann Kennedy in their still remoter retrospects.

The other four volumes are all by contemporary Americans, of distinctly different points of view. The latest book by Will Levington Comfort also uses a half-narrative device. It is an eager ebullition of a mind which is essentially immature and full of the wisdom of immaturity. "This seems to be the happy result of sympathetic contact with youth and its rather lovely sentimentalisms. Mr. Comfort says things which are eminently worth reading by young men and maidens, and which would serve admirably to quicken the minds of thousands of attendants at teachers' institutes. They are the kind of thing that ought to be said and written. The individual spirit should be cherished until it can fulfil itself.

The war, Mr. Comfort seems to feel, is merely a big subjective experience in which, with a new application,

every man is for himself, and the devil takes the hindmost. "I would not go to fight Germany, or France, or England, or America. I'd go because it's a cleanser." Evidently, when the Comfortable New Race comes, there will be neither nationalism nor internationalism, but men will resolve themselves into a committee of the whole, without a chairman, and then adjourn sine die. "The Hive" reads like the observations of a Boy Scout-master who has just discovered Emerson; and, of course, there is much to be said for Scoutmasters.

Mr. Ezra Pound is a different type of American from Mr. Comfort. He was born in Idaho, in a fore-figure among the imagists (although not included by Miss Lowell in her recent volume), and has come to the sad conclusion that there is no intellectual life in America which compares with that of England. He is steeped in an eclectic culture which runs from the oldest classics to Arnold Dolmetsch (who is out of date though still alive), and to Ford Madox Hueffer. The present book is a kaleidoscope of interesting and random suggestions. It is no small compliment to Mr. Pound to suggest that 'Pavannes and Divisions' to be understood, needs the kind of mind which can synthesize its ideas like the ingenious mirrorings of the out-of-date kaleidoscope which was dear to the eye in the childhood of contemporary middle age.

In 'Prophets of Dissent' Mr. Heller again is a variant American type—once a German, once a professor of German literature, now of modern European literature, widely read, keen in his interests, and actually qualified to say something about such men as Maeterlinck, Strindberg, Nietzsche, and Tolstol. The essays are well worth reading by those who know nothing of these men—and also by those who assume to know a good deal, though all they know be spatter and inconclusive. His book belongs to the bibliographies of the four men, not merely because they are included in his title but because he has contributed to the literature on them. At the same time, it is neither unform nor ungenerous to be conscious of a personal tinge not only in the style, but in the thinking. Mr. Heller quotes Maeterlinck's indictment of the German people, and also, very fairly, his rather confusing acknowledgment of the German soldier as "a brother in misfortune. . . . submitting to duties and laws which . . . he, too, believes lofty and necessary." He acknowledges that Strindberg, for a time, swallowed "the entire substance of Nietzsche's fantastic doctrine," but concludes his estimate of Nietzsche as an "inspired apostle of action, power, enthusiasm and aspiration; in a prophet of Vitality, and a messenger of Hope." This is not to impugn Mr. Heller's essays. It is simply to point out that, without any question as to his personal of the Allied cause, he individually inclines to a charitable interpretation of certain matters in debate.

The last of the set is a genial breath of fresh air. Mr. Berggren has no thesis and is able for a while not only to forget all the troubles of all the world, but to make any household forget them in the light of life's amusing little irritations. The eight essays—particularly 'The Plumber Appreciated'—are written quite without effort, are never overstrained, are full of a persuasive humor, and, at times, are so hilariously funny as to defy the efforts of the would-be reader-aloud who hasn't a cast-iron control over his features and his fistibilities.

THE HOUSE OF TORCHY

The House of Torchy. By Sewell Ford. Illustrations by Arthur William Brown. New York: Edward J. Clode. \$1.50 (gold).

The reappearance of the quick-witted, slinky, good-hearted young

man who, since he first broke into print, has risen from the post of office boy to that of confidential adviser of the head of the firm, is always welcome to a great many people. Torchy is married now, and his easy defense to "Vee," as he calls her, while watchful to protect her at all times, is just what might have been expected from him. This volume is made up of a series of sketches, in all of which we come to have a little more regard for him. As he says himself, he's taken "a sportin' chance" in matrimony and decides to quote him again, that "this gettin' married is the big plunge." But he finds it quite satisfactory, and although the conventions of society embarrass him from time to time, and he has to sit back to admire the ease and grace with which Vee accepts situations that throw him off his balance, he would not change his state for anything. At the end we find him the proud father of a son, who, after an amusing chapter on indecision, it is resolved shall bear the name of Richard Hemmingway. This only after Torchy had had to fend off such suggestions as Cedric, Ethelbert, and many others ranging all through the alphabet from Aaron to Xury. One of the best chapters is that in which Torchy rides from a long distance to his home in an airplane, so that he shall be there when the little stranger comes into the world. He finds his son already in existence when he arrives, but all is well. Then, after he has been greeted with "another of them skotchby, happy smiles" from Vee, he goes out in the backyard and gives three cheers. Humor, with a few heart throbs, is and always has been "real literature." It is so in this case. The illustrations, by Arthur William Brown, are excellent in themselves, and they really illustrate the text.

THE LOST NATION

The Lost Nation. By Everett McNeill. Illustrations by Hugh Spencer. New York: E. P. Dutton and Co. \$1.50 (gold).

This volume is a sequel to the author's other adventure stories, the scenes of which are laid in the Culebra mountains and in Colorado. The principal characters in the first books reappear in this—Professor Kendal, more than six feet four inches in his socks, and broad-shouldered in proportion, with the two boys, Richard Orson and Harry Ashton.

These boys have found half of a broken cartouch of gold in the "Treasure Chamber of the Dead Kings," related in a previous volume, and now Professor Kendal appears with the other half. The two ragged edges fit each other exactly, and when the professor decipher the hieroglyphics on the complete cartouch he learns that somewhere is a great nation which has been lost from the remainder of the world for ages. So the professor and the two boys go on a hunt for the lost nation, and after many extraordinary adventures, involving the meeting with peoples such as no one supposed could or did inhabit this earth, they find the site of the lost city of Toltau, where had dwelt until recently those of the Toltecs who had survived the devastation visited upon their race many years before. Incidentally, the boys and professor get back to civilization by means of a balloon. Their experience in the air is nothing compared with what they pass through in practically every chapter.

This is essentially a boys' book, and one can imagine any healthy boy absorbing it in breathless eagerness. It is a little strong for grown-ups, although its ingenuity and breadth of imagination are undeniable. The illustrations are entirely adequate.

SIX FEET FOUR

Six Feet Four. By Jackson Gregory. New York: Dodd, Mead and Co. \$1.50 (gold).

Mr. Gregory is a splendidly racy romancer of adventure who writes with the authority of one who personally knows his adventurous far West and loves it, who is a master of both plot and atmosphere, and whose characterization is always interesting and adequate. He knows to his finger tips what it takes to make a story—and makes it. He wastes neither words, incidents, accessories, nor circumstances; for example, even his bold use of a seemingly banal title finds vindication in the fact that the eagerly longed-for solution of the whole sinister mystery of the plot hangs on the sheer difference of two inches in stature between the hero and the villain. Everything mentioned or alluded to contributes to the sequence of the action; the blending of so much atmospheric interest with action so vigorous, swift, and tense is an artistic achievement. Here and there the author's own grammar is regrettably influenced by the vernacular of the region of the story. Sometimes his local color is dangerously circumstantial. For instance, the allusion to a "trail" between Juarez and El Paso is to be queried. There is little space for more than the international trolley bridge between the two cities, and it is doubtful if there has been since United States marshals have used automobiles instead of Cols. Mr. Gregory writes under the temptation of all romancers in this field of action to deal in heroism of hyperbolic caliber. But, then, in the words of a proverb current in the desert States, "You have to lie to tell the truth about that country."

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HINDUS AS SCIENTISTS

Hindu Achievements in Exact Science. By Benoy Kumar Sarkar. Longmans, Green and Co. \$1.00 (gold) net.

This is a study in the history of scientific development. It is not generally appreciated that India has made no mean contribution to the world's intellectual advance in the realm of positive science, and we are indebted to the author for some interesting data in the course of the book, which covers something less than eighty pages, furnishing us with an interesting glimpse into the cultivation of exact sciences among the Hindus.

The main object of this little book is to furnish some of the chronological links and logical affinities between the scientific investigations of the Hindus and those of the Greeks, Chinese and Saracens. Details relating to the migration of discoveries have been generally avoided, as they require a treatment more technical than is permitted within the narrow scope of the book under review. Nor have all the achievements of the Hindus in any branch of science been treated in an exhaustive manner. As the preface to the book points out, it has been sought, to present a comprehensive, though very brief account of the

entire scientific work of ancient and mediaeval India in the perspective of developments in other lands.

From the standpoint of modern science a great part of all that is described in the book is too elementary to have more than an anthropological interest. If, however, the facts of Hindu and Chinese science were made available in more extensive volumes than has yet been done, the students of comparative culture-history would find that the tendencies of the Oriental mind have not been essentially distinct from those of the Occidental. While the world may accept for general guidance the sweeping judgment of Whewell regarding the ancients and mediaevals, according to whom the scientific inquiries of the latter "led to no truths of real or permanent value," it would be well to bear in mind some noteworthy points in a survey of the world's positive sciences from the Hindu angle. One of these is that Hindu intellect has independently appreciated the dignity of objective facts, devised the methods of observation and experiment, elaborated the machinery of logical analysis and truth investigation, attacked the external universe as a system of secrets to be unravelled, and wrung out of Nature the knowledge which constitutes the foundations of science.

The book deserves a place in the library of every student for whom the element of research has interest.

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Basketball Tonight

Standing Of Teams Basketball League

	W.	L.	P.C.
Y.M.C.A. Blues	5	2	.714
Rowing Club	4	2	.666
Training School	4	2	.666
American School	2	3	.400
Y.M.C.A. Reds	1	3	.250
U.S. Navy	1	5	.166

Two games are scheduled tonight in the Shanghai Amateur Basketball League at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium and the management is making arrangements for a big crowd.

The Navy and Blues will play at 8:30 o'clock, with the Reds hooking up with the Rowing Club in the second game of the doubleheader. The Blues must beat the sailors to retain their slender lead while wins for the Navy and Rowing Club quietists will cause a change in the standing of the teams.

OFFICIALS IN SHENSI

URGE OPIUM GROWING

Threaten Villagers With Punishment If Planting Is Small; Promise Reward If Big

Enlightening facts on how the cultivation of the poppy is increasing under government encouragement in the province of Shensi are contained in a letter received from a correspondent in Sianfu.

The plant was a great deal in evidence last year in Shensi but this year it is being given a greatly increased acreage. In some places as much as one-twentieth of the land being given over to it. The writer states that men are being sent around to the villages to promise rewards to the headmen if there is a big planting of the poppy and to threaten punishment if but few of the villagers take up the cultivation. As a consequence many wheat fields are being ploughed up and devoted to opium growing, the people either succumbing to the temptation of gain from the product or to the fear of punishment if they refrain from planting. The attitude of the officials is significantly shown in the fact that the heaviest growth of poppy cultivation is evident in the districts near the capital.

'The Younger Generation'

There is nothing I like so much as to settle into a comfortable chair, get a nice book, with the usual complements on the sideboard, and follow the story. That is just the impression that I got last night when I looked at "The Younger Generation" as played by the Howitt-Phillips Company at the Lyceum Theater. It is one of those easy moving plays that gain the interest from the start and maintain it right to the final fall of the curtain. There is no great thrill, no very big situation, just a simple story of middle class Lancashire life, beautifully told.

There is only one kick against the splendid little satire; it might have been told just a trifle faster and this will come as soon as the company have played it a few more times. Charles Howitt had the biggest share of the work. He took the part of the elderly father to perfection. He reveals in that sort of character part and he would be hard to improve upon. It was good to see Mr. Leonard Stephens in a very juvenile role. As the youngster of nineteen he entered into every line and kept the audience thoroughly amused with his clever and whimsical portrayal. H. B. Waring made his first appearance in the play with a fine curtain study, and from that moment and through the next two acts helped to make the show a success. He was most convincing as "Arthur Kennion." Miss Doris Phillips was the young girl who was kicking against convention of the last century. She was all that could be desired. Miss Godart, Miss Lilian Stanbridge, Messrs. Bradley, Bellis, Vincent were all in keeping with the show and, as usual, Mr. Ronald Riley put in a fine bit of work as the up-to-date uncle.

All the proceeds were generously given by the management to the Siberian Relief fund.

We bid au revoir to the company, who are going North. They hope to be back in the middle of March.

DOMINO.

News Brevities

Second Lieutenant R. W. Wells, formerly of Messrs. Maitland and Co., Ltd., is returning to Shanghai on the Empress of Asia, which is scheduled to arrive here on her next trip, May 20. Lieutenant Wells was badly gassed while serving in France, but has recovered sufficiently to be able to come back to China.

News has been received of the death at Southsea, England, of Mrs. Cecil Bennett, wife of Captain Bennett, former Port Health Officer of Shanghai, and the only daughter of Captain Davies, now superintendent of wharves in Pukow.

The Cabinet has instructed Mr. Shen Shou-kwan, president of the Naval Court in session here to conduct the Xiangkwan inquiry, that he must not take out the counter-claim filed by the Hupeh Government, owner of the gunboat Chutai which is alleged to have rammed the ill-fated vessel before it foundered. The Cabinet, it is understood, has also instructed the representatives of the Hupeh Government to attend the hearing at the Admiralty Court Monday in order to avoid further delay.

The resignation of Mr. R. H. R. Wade, Deputy Assistant Superintendent of Special Police, has been accepted by the Municipal Council, according to the Municipal Gazette. The Council has expressed its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Wade in a communication sent him upon receipt of his resignation.

The Municipal Gazette, today publishes the resignation of Count L. Jezerski from the Shanghai Municipal Council. The vacancy will be filled at the annual election, February 21 and 22.

The Municipal Gazette reports that the Higher Certificate, Part 1, of the National Froebel Union, has been awarded to Miss H. MacGregor, Student Mistress of the Public School for Girls, who gained a first class distinction in one subject and second class distinctions in three subjects in the National Froebel Union examination.

M. Toussaint, who was recently appointed Superior Judge for France in China, is leaving Shanghai for Peking in a few days. It is understood that he will make his headquarters in Peking and make regular trips to the various treaty ports for the hearing of cases.

Before being restored to trans-Pacific trade, the Empress of Russia, of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, due at Hongkong tomorrow, will make a trip to Tsingtau to discharge a section of the Chinese Labor Corps brought from Havre. The Empress will not stop at Shanghai. Following the discharging of the coolies, the Empress will return to Hongkong, where the ship will be fitted for the passenger trade.

The T.K.K. liner Tenyo Maru will leave Hongkong at noon Saturday and is scheduled to arrive at Wosung at daylight Tuesday. The Tenyo will sail for Japan ports, Honolulu and San Francisco at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Property discovered by Soochow police and brought here yesterday by detectives of the Shanghai department has been identified as having been stolen from 2076 Seward Road on the night of January 11. Much of the jewelry stolen has been recovered. The robbery netted \$2,500 in money and jewels.

Mr. Julian Arnold, United States Commercial Attache, will leave for Peking Saturday after a short stay here.

The U.S.S. Wilmington arrived in port yesterday from Manila. The gunboat carries a crew of 100. Sailors on the Wilmington are wearing blue peace-time hats which were prohibited since the United States entered the war. No orders for a change in hats have been announced for men on the China station.

The Navy Young Men's Christian Association will establish a branch at Hankow. Men connected with the institution here are now in Hankow conferring with the directors of the Hankow Y.M.C.A.

The Philippine National Guard division will be demobilised on

February 19, at the conclusion of its three months of training, but the future status of the organization is still undecided and will probably remain so until some definite word as to the wishes of Senate President Manuel Quezon has been received by the Militia Commission at Manila.

Although they were threatened with bolos in the hands of a considerable number of opponents of the forced hospitalization plan for smallpox patients inaugurated in the town of Cabagan, Isabela, by representatives of the Philippine health service, the latter succeeded in landing 26 cases of the disease in the detention hospital the first day of the campaign against the disease.

The Municipal Council has appropriated Taels 2,140 for lawn bowls greens to be built at Wayside Park, according to the Municipal Gazette. Two greens will be constructed.

The sale of pheasants is prohibited by the Municipal Council after February 16 and that of deer, hare, partridges and all small birds after March 1.

MUNICIPAL STAFF CHANGES

The following changes in the Municipal staff are reported in the Municipal Gazette, as taken from the order books for the week ending February 8:

Police Force.—Sikh Constable No. 223, Phula Singh, is discharged, invalided, from February 8.

Fire Brigade.—Mr. F. M. Howard, Inspecting Officer, is appointed Departmental Engineer from September 1, 1918.

Health Department.—Miss K. Edelman is re-engaged as Nurse under an agreement from December 28, 1918.

Inspector F. J. Drakeford is permitted to terminate his service on March 31.

Public Works Department.—Inspector A. R. White is invalided from January 13.

Mr. W. J. McErlane is appointed Clerical Assistant on probation from January 3.

Electricity Department.—Mr. J. S. Tyson is appointed shift engineer on three months' probation from December 19, 1918.

Educational Department.—Mr. R. Ross, Assistant Master in the Public School for Boys, is appointed Senior Assistant Master from January 1.

Mrs. J. Reddick, temporary Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, was permitted to terminate her service on December 31, 1918.

Mrs. C. Irving is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls from January 4.

Mrs. W. H. Cornack is appointed temporarily as Shortland Mistress in the Thomas Haubury School for Girls, from February 1.

Secretariat.—Mr. J. M. McKee, Chief Clerk, is appointed Acting Assistant Secretary from January 1, 1919.

G.W.W. WIN SUIT

In the French Consular Court on Monday judgment was given in the suit brought by Messrs. Gaston, Williams and Wigmore against the Messageries Maritimes for damage to cargo. Plaintiffs asked judgment for Tls. 5,490, with interest on that amount for several months and costs. Judgment was given for the full sum, without the interest but with costs. Plaintiffs were represented by M. J. Em Lepriere, defendants by M. Dupac de Marsoulles.



THE Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company's collection of Presentation Plate in Gold, Solid Silver, and Silver Gilt, comprising Tea and Coffee Services, Dessert Services, Trays, Salvers, Table Plate, &c., is most comprehensive. The collection includes many designs reproduced from famous and rare antiques together with the best and finest examples of modern Gold and Silver ware. The Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company's productions are of finest quality and offer the best value obtainable.

A catalogue will be sent post free on application.

The Solid Silver Tea Service illustrated is entirely hand made and is of finest workmanship and finish. The cost of the Tea Service only is £30. Kettle (3 pints) £37 10s. Tray (22 inches) £57 10s.

Owing to the War prices are subject to increase without notice, but customers may rely upon the original prices being charged wherever possible.

WARNING.

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COMPANY LTD. *with which is incorporated*
The Goldsmiths' Alliance Est. 1751
Jewellers to H.M. King George V.

112, Regent Street, London, W.

Notice INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY

5 Avenue Edward VII

Owing to the incidence of the Chinese New Year Holidays, and the consequent difficulty the shroffs will experience in being able to call on all the Society's Bondholders, the management will be obliged if Bondholders will be good enough to assist by sending their

February Premiums to this Office

The next drawing will take place on Saturday, February 15th, at 2 p.m.

Bonds subscribed for before that date will participate in the drawing.

Over 7,300 Bonds will participate and there will be
3 REIMBURSEMENTS OF \$2,000 EACH
3 REIMBURSEMENTS OF \$1,000 EACH
and about 720 ranging from \$1,300 to \$12.00 each.

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SHANGHAI

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China. Light variable winds in the
north. Mod. rate north winds in
Central and Southern China. Un-
settled weather.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

Germany A Republic?

THE cable announces that the election of a provisional President of Germany was to take place yesterday. The world, of course, hopes that Germany is sincere in her apparent wish to be rid of the Kaiser, the old constitution and all that they stood for, but the situation in Germany is so confusing that we do not know how much weight to attach to the news. The country is in the throes of civil strife, and the report that Germany is attempting to evade the full execution of the terms of the armistice and is not moving with the requisite expedition is not encouraging. For Germany, however, the situation is past evasion, and any attempt to evade fulfillment of the armistice can only end in the stiffening of the terms by the Allies. Marshal Foch did well when he reminded the German armistice delegates: "You forget that you are a beaten nation."

If the election of a President by Germany eventually turns out to be something more than a travesty, then history will have furnished one more interesting coincidence, for it was on February 12 that the Manchus abdicated. If the German elections are broadbased on the organized will of mankind the world over, then they will undoubtedly constitute an unmistakable message to every nation of the world, including Japan—that the rule of autocracy is over. But such a message from Germany to the world is of necessity contingent on whether or not the German people themselves grasp the full meaning of the Allied victory.

Sound Finance In Siberia

Writes the Japan Chronicle: When Japan indulges in a war on the mainland, she goes not merely to destroy but to preach the gospel of sound finance. Everything bought is paid for—in Japanese war notes, which are scrupulously honored on presentation, affording a practical demonstration that they do not deteriorate like the indigenous notes. Of course, it sometimes ends in a general adoption of Japanese currency, and it has been known to end in the Japanese bank being the only person or organization able to cash Chinese notes at their face value, which is an exceedingly profitable accomplishment. These war notes now circulate in Siberia quite freely, but the Russians, quite superfluously, conceived the idea of having a currency of their own which would have a better standing than the Bolshevik roubles. Now, a Reuter message from Harbin states, the new Russian bank notes made in America and signed by Horvath, Putloff and Pimenoff, have been issued for circulation in the territory of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the object being to ease the critical situation created on account of the lack of small money. But these notes, on the morrow of their issue, have now disappeared from the market, owing to the fact that Chinese merchants have bought all the new bank notes, it is supposed for the purpose of speculation. This may be the explanation, but we also have our small change brokers in Japan. Besides, the possession of a good large bundle of Horvath notes might, in a time of financial stringency, be a very negotiable instrument from a diplomatic point of view.

What The Japanese Papers Are Saying About The Disposal Of German Colonies

The Jiji, with several other papers, dwells upon the disposition of the German colonies occupied by the Allies and the editor suggests that before the joint control by a League of Nations is considered the League itself should be formed and its nature made plain to the world. Otherwise misgivings will be entertained as to the intentions of the Peace Conference at Paris. He also regrets very much that responsible men of Australia are careless in making statements regarding the South Sea Islands. The fundamental principle of not returning the German colonies to Germany has been laid down, and was recognized by President Wilson upon presentation by other Powers. President Wilson, the Jiji editor understands, has suggested that the German colonies be placed under the joint control of a League of Nations to be formed. As no definite report as to the nature of President Wilson's suggestion has been received here, how the joint control is to be conducted cannot be learned and under what conditions.

But before this is considered, what is going to be the nature of the proposed League and what are to be its powers? It is a reversion of order of procedure to discuss joint control before the body which is to conduct the joint control has not yet been determined. The Allies under certain circumstances may not object to place the German colonies under joint control. But they would feel uneasiness in doing so when the institution for conducting the joint control has not yet been definitely formed. The nations which are entitled to reasonable compensations for services rendered in the war will entertain suspicions as to the intentions of the Peace Conference in Paris. The character of the League proposed should be made known to the public in the world first. The editor fears the reports coming from Paris regarding the Peace Conference will cause misunderstandings.

Against the suggestion of President Wilson for joint control, the representatives of South Africa and Australia among the representatives of the British colonies are reported to have insisted upon disintegration of German colonies. That South Africa and Australia expected to acquire new territories and that their expectations were great has been known. These countries may have been surprised by President Wilson's suggestion. How the two opposite views are to be compromised it is difficult to know. According to recent reports, the occupation of the South Sea Islands by Japan is opposed by some. The report of the Daily Mail that if President Wilson should agree to Japanese occupation of the Caroline and the Marshall Islands he will lose his votes in the middle west and west of America, is quoted by the editor. He quotes also the statement of Mr. Ryan, of Queensland, who desired a joint control of South Sea Islands as opposed to Japanese occupation. These reports cannot readily be believed as genuine, but they will cause a considerable amount of misunderstanding. President Wilson it appears to the editor suggested joint control fearing that division of German colonies among Allies might cause future quarrels. He should be assured that there will be no fear of such future quarrels, if the idea of dividing German colonies is approved. Unexpectedly, however, a responsible high official of Australia is reported to have opposed Japanese occupation of the two island groups. He was careless, but these reports will cause bad effects upon the relationship between Japan and Australia which has been friendly. Should Japan persist in holding the islands, there is a danger of causing misunderstandings and Japan and Australia may enter into a conflict. When the minds of the people of the world are unsteady, such reckless statements which excite "susceptibility" (quoted) of other nations should cause an immense amount of harm.

League Of Nations Impracticable

The editor of the Osaka Mainichi entertains doubts as to the practicability of the idea of bringing economic pressure to bear upon violators of the rules laid down by a League of Nations and of bringing military pressure upon such violators. If many nations should join in the league, including the five great Powers and other small nations, economic pressure may be successfully brought to bear upon the violators of international law as witness the present war in which

the central European powers have been so punished. But suppose that a big nation like the British Empire with her colonies, ships and navies, should become a violator, or America with her self sufficient supplies and big army and navy, how much pressure could be brought to bear upon either of these countries by interrupting communications? It will be like as "a mosquito biting an iron ox."

Therefore it will be seen that military power is needed together with economic power to punish violators. But now England and America in military strength are greater than Germany before the war. These two nations will not readily be downed. When they become violators, and other nations are called upon to punish them, a world war will have to be repeated in a greater scale than the present one. Thus it is clear that military strength too cannot be relied upon by the League of Nations when formed. Because England and America are the promoters of the idea of a League of Nations shall it be said that they will not violate the rules that may be laid down by such league? The editor doubts it. To say nothing about the past bad examples, they have not reformed themselves in regard to discrimination against the Orientals and other colored races, and they consider such inhumanity as humanity. They are violating the spirit upon which such a League of Nations is to be established. A League of Nations formed under such circumstances will be a very convenient instrument for big nations.

The editor further cites the examples of Russia and other nations. Russia has violated the treaty with other Allies not to make a separate peace. America, too, technically speaking was a violator for not joining the non-separate peace agreement. But put that aside. Now that Germany and the Central Powers have been downed, the Allies cannot do anything with Russia. Russia's attitude was not aggressive, to be sure, but when she became a tool of Germany, she could be considered as aggressive. The Allies have lost much from Russia's violation. The Allies tried to punish Russia with force, but failed. Military punishment of Russia is fast being despaired of. The Allies are now trying to win the hearts of the Bolsheviks by inviting them to meet the Allied representatives at Prince's Island. But this plan is a failure. Lenin and Trotsky are having the time of their life enjoying themselves and scoffing at the Allies. This may have been because America was opposed to the idea of military punishment and did not agree with England and France. At any rate, military punishment by a League of Nations is impracticable.

The editor repeats that a League of Nations when formed will become a convenient tool for big nations. To illustrate, the suggestion to place South Sea Islands under joint control of the nations was made by President Wilson because he did not want Japan to occupy them. A rumor has it that the powers of superintendence of the islands granted to Japan will be smaller than those granted to Australia. This rumor may be far-fetched, but a League of Nations will be more advantageous to big nations than to small nations. The editor in conclusion asks whether the Japanese peace delegates will be able to see that Japan's rightful position is maintained in the world, without yielding to England and America in the diplomatic delegates in the Peace Conference. Although he is not the premier editor cannot but have anxiety about it. (Mr. Hara was known to be very anxious about Japan's diplomatic affairs, and the editor refers to that).

Powers Of The League

The Nichi Nichi editor has similar arguments to advance in regard to the impracticability of the idea of joint control of the German colonies occupied. Like the Jiji, he says that the first thing for the Peace Conference to do in regard to a League of Nations is to decide its powers and machinery, before the point control is considered.

Japan's Compensation

Chugwai Shogyo writes: If Japan is to abandon the South Sea Islands occupied from Germany, how is she to be compensated for her sacrifices in the war? Japan should never agree to such suggestion as to placing them under joint control.

The Kokumin is opposed to the idea of internationalization. Discussing the subject generally, this

bureaucratic organ says that although there is a plethora of telegrams reporting negotiations among the Powers concerned on the question, no definite news has yet been received regarding their disposal. The question is surely one of the most difficult among all the problems to be taken up by the Peace Conference, and the anticipation of grave difficulties in the way of its solution presumably suggested to the delegates of the various Powers the importance of considering it at the threshold of the Conference. Territorial questions have invariably been the subject of prime importance at all international conferences in the past, as in the case of the Congresses of Vienna and Berlin. The present Paris Conference is no exception to the rule, being charged with the heavy obligation of solving territorial questions affecting Europe, Africa, the South Sea, and the Far East. The disposal of the German colonies is of course among the complicated questions under this head, but it is anticipated that it will not offer as much difficulty in settlement as the Poland or South-Slav questions. One reason is that these German overseas colonies fell into Allied hands in the initial stage of the war, and have since been in their occupation, while, on the other hand, Germany, their original owner, has been completely defeated in the war and a virtual state of anarchy now prevails in that country. In these circumstances, there is no alternative except for these overseas possessions to remain under the continued occupation and administration of the Powers who actually control them at the present time.

A suggestion is made by some statesmen, the Kokumin continues, that these German territories should be put under the control of the League of Nations, but it must be borne in mind that the League of Nations is at present a vague entity, which may or may not be brought into actual existence after further discussions at the Conference. Moreover, the League must necessarily have for its chief function the definition of international principles and rules, and must not be allowed to exceed those limits. Especially is it advisable for the League to undertake the management of such territory as colonies, which generally claims the whole energy of the country concerned for their administration.

Japanese Delegates Censured

The Osaka Mainichi, which believes in a strong foreign policy and is keen to notice slights upon Japan, is even more decided in its view than the Kokumin. The Mainichi remarks that judging from various reports it is clear that Britain, France, Belgium, Japan, South Africa, and Australia advanced claims at the Conference to the direct control of the respective German Colonies in which they are interested. When this fact is taken into due consideration it may well be counted as a brilliant success of President Wilson's advocacy that these claims were finally overruled and a decision was reached in favor of placing the colonies under the control of the League of Nations. The establishment of a League of Nations is a commendable object, to be sure, but so far as the present stage of the discussion of the subject is concerned, the League has not as yet assumed any definite shape, and there is no gainsaying the fact that the proposal may fall through. On the other hand, the Allied occupation of the German Colonies is an accomplished fact, and therefore it is not proper that an accomplished fact should be made subject to an ideal even the shape of which is as yet uncertain. It may be argued that the Powers have already approved of the organization of a League of Nations and that therefore it is but natural they should have agreed to the arrangement which put the German colonies under its control, but strictly speaking, to entrust the management of these territories to an organization which is yet to be formed is to put the cart before the horse. If the Japanese delegates meekly submitted to such an arrangement they were guilty of making light of their heavy responsibilities and of ignoring Japan's position. The proper step for the Japanese delegates to take would have been to insist strongly upon Japan's possession of the German islands in her actual occupation and to reserve their consent to placing them under the control of the League of Nations until such an organization was really formed and it is decided whether Japan should or should not participate in it. It was absolutely wrong of the Japanese delegates to give their consent to an arrangement which surrenders the islands to which Japan has a just claim to the management of a League of whose exact nature they can have no clear knowledge.

General Sato On The Warpath

The Kokumin writes: Lieutenant-General Kojiro Sato of the Japanese army contributes a remarkable article to the Monday series of the Kokumin. He claims that Japanese are not opposed to peace. If the idea of a League of Nations can be carried out with its necessary paraphernalia for maintaining the peace Japan would heartily welcome it and join the League. But unless race discrimination is abolished the League will not be able to maintain even a temporary peace. Unless the Europeans and the Americans change their attitude to the colored races, there will rise a world revolution based upon race distinctions.

While professing justice, humanity, equality, etc., on one hand, the Europeans do not on the other hand even listen to the crying and weeping of the colored races for race equality. Can that be called justice and humanity? The Japanese race is not in as bad a position as other colored races. But Japanese have a responsibility to speak for the other colored races as their elder brothers. Even if Japan may join the League of Nations, she will not readily subscribe to the idea of abolishing conscription or restricting armaments. If these conditions are to be agreed to, race discrimination must first be abolished. Unless the Europeans and Americans agree to abolish race discrimination, it is all very well for their economic imperialism in the Orient will then have to be restricted. Even if the Europeans and Americans promise in words to agree to these conditions, their words can not be readily accepted.

The General now turns on the Japanese diplomats, whom he calls "little princes," who have been awkward in dealing with the Western people. They have hitherto been too fond about. They should carry on their diplomacy in a straightforward and dignified manner. But the Japanese people should be careful of what they do or say, lest they invite the suspicions of the Western people.

There is no other race more open to suspicions of European and American nations than the Japanese. Because of differences in customs, manners, thoughts, etc., they can not associate with the Westerners in intimacy. The intercourse between the two is like mixing oil with water, because of insufficiency in linguistic training and otherwise. It is difficult to expect the removal of the walls between them.

Correspondence

Municipal Council Election

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS
Dear Sir:—Your today's issue advises "Eleven candidates in Municipal Council Race. Two Americans amongst those to be nominated for nine seats."

With no desire to be personal is it not time this matter of national representation should be understood and acted on?

If the intent is to divide the Council seats so that the various nationals shall be represented and two seats offered to Americans, then men should be selected who represent American business and are recognized as standing for American interests in Shanghai.

While any ratepayer may be eligible and can offer himself as a candidate, on account of the system of voting properties, acting for absentee landowners, the control is well within the ring of the chosen few and election or failure depends upon this ring's selection and approval.

AMERICAN.

Shanghai, Feb. 12, 1919.

Topics In Brief

"You are still unbeaten," Ebert is quoted as informing the Prussian Guard. Boy, page the Marines!—New York Tribune.

There are places in Europe where the fourteen points appear to scratch painfully. —Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

A Bolshevik is a man who sees only the fiction in reconstruction. —Boston Herald.

Whatever "freedom of the seas" may mean, it will not include the privilege of ordering non-combatants into open boats 1,000 miles offshore. —Boston Herald.

London reports that the Huns are still working for a rift between England and America. That, settle it. Whatever the Huns work for can't happen. —Houston Post.

William Hohenzollern always said that he received his crown from the Lord. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away," blessed be the name of the Lord!—Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.

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EXPANDED METAL BAR.

"BB" EXPANDED METAL DIAMOND MESH LATHING.

HALL'S SANITARY WASHABLE DISTEMPER. "FIBRENT" SLATES & SHEETS. LIMPET FITTINGS FOR CORRUGATED IRON. WINGET CONCRETE BLOCK MACHINES.

Sole Agents William Jacks & Co., 1 Hongkong Road, Shanghai. Telephone, No. Central 2716. Telegraphic Address: "WJACKS-SHANGHAI".

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Hard Court and Colonial

TENNIS BALLS

1919

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

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\$3.00 Per Hour \$3.00

(\$1.00 Minimum)

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COUNCIL VOTES TO EXTEND MUNICIPAL POWER PLANT

Will Purchase Second 18,000 Kilowatt Turbo-Generator And Condenser In America

A second 18,000 kilowatt turbo-generator and condenser, to be erected in a new building at the northern end of the present turbine room at the Riverside Power House, where a similar turbo-generator and condenser, already ordered, is to be placed, will be purchased by the Shanghai Municipal Council from the General Electric Company of New York. The duplicate generators and condensers will form an extension of 36,000 kilowatts and will be the nucleus of an entirely new addition to the present power plant. Announcement regarding the extension is made in this week's Municipal Gazette.

With the installation of the second machine, the next step recommended by Engineer-in-Chief and Manager, T. H. U. Aldridge, approved by the Electricity Committee and endorsed by the Council, is to remove all the A. E. G. turbine plant amounting to 14,000 kilowatts and to install another 18,000 kilowatt unit, retaining the 1913 boiler plant. A second power station may then be erected on the recently-acquired adjacent property.

The size of the turbines to be installed in the second power station will depend on the demand for electricity in and around Shanghai. It is planned to increase the plant so that it will have a capacity of 75,000 kilowatts in 1920. The estimated load for 1920 is given as 24,000 kilowatts and the safe load as 56,000 kilowatts.

The selection of a second general electric unit means that the complete extension plan may be carried out immediately and that much time in construction will be saved. Parts may also be interchanged. The purchase of the second general electric plant will allow the department to scrap 14,000 kilowatts of A. E. G. plant in 1920 or 1921 and give time to clear away the old foundations and prepare for the installation of another 18,000 kilowatt machine set in the space released in the 1913 part of the Riverside Power House.

Lecturer To Speak On Caucasus Today

Mr. Catchpool To Address Asiatic Society; Lecture On Russian Revolution Tomorrow

Mr. E. St. John Catchpool will lecture before the Royal Asiatic Society at 5:30 p.m. today in the Society's Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, on the subject "The Caucasus and its Peoples." Mr. Catchpool has been in Russia about two years and a half, working in connection with various war relief organizations. He has had admirable opportunity for learning much about the peoples of the Caucasus and his lecture should be of great interest to those who wish to know more about the subject. The meeting is open to the public.

Another lecture on Russia will be heard at the Royal Asiatic Society's Lecture Hall tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 o'clock when Mr. R. R. Tatlock, of the Friends' War Victims' Relief Committee, will speak on the revolution in Russia. Mr. Tatlock has had exciting experiences on three fronts during the war. He is now on his way from Siberia to England. All interested are invited to attend the lecture.

BRITISH CAPITAL EXCEEDS OTHERS IN PHILIPPINES

Is Double Amount Invested By United States; Germany Third In Totals

British capital invested in the Philippines amounts to more than the financial interests of all other nationalities combined, and is over twice as much as the investment of American capital, according to statistics which are published in the first bulletin of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry.

The figures on foreign capital invested in the islands are as follows: Great Britain, Pesos 1,340,000,000; United States, Pesos 544,000,000; Germany, Pesos 179,000,000; Japan, Pesos 122,000,000 and Netherlands, Pesos 59,000,000.

There is now operating about Pesos 95,603,000,000 worth of capital in the various domestic corporations of the islands. Domestic corporations registered numbered 1,356 with an authorized capital of Pesos 207,160,000,000.

Of the trade relations of the Philippines with other countries, the bulletin has the following data: United States, controls 69 percent of the volume of trade; Japan, nine percent; United Kingdom, including Canada and Australia, one percent; China, three percent; and the rest is divided between Spain, Netherlands, Switzerland, Siam and other European countries.



War Organisation Will Insure Peace, Says Mr. Robinson

The belief that the high state of organization perfected by man for making war will render future wars more impossible was the belief expressed by Mr. F. Alan Robinson in a lecture on "The League of Nations" at the Union Church Literary and Social Guild last night at Union Church Hall. A large attendance of members heard the able presentation of the subject.

Mr. Robinson discussed the causes of war, which he classified as human sin, or envy of the property or prosperity of a neighboring state; disputes, which might be matter of fact, points of law, or disputes where facts are not covered by law; and distrust, which leads a nation to declare war on another in anticipation of a similar move.

The speaker outlined the working of The Hague tribunal in discussing the settlement of disputes.

He showed the increase in efficiency of war-making machines during the past four years of fighting, stating that the high state of organization to which man has attained rendered war so terrible that populations have been reduced to an extent never before reached in the history of the world.

AVXENTIEFF AND PARTY ARRIVE IN UNITED STATES

Former Head Of Omsk Government Held At San Francisco For Investigation

(American Wireless To Reuter) San Francisco, February 11.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Nikolai Avxenteff, who his friends say was associated with Kerensky in the Russian revolution, and who claims to have been forced out of the directorate of the Omsk government by Admiral Kolchak, arrived here accompanied by two of his associates, Eugene Rogovsky and Andre Argounoff. Immigration officials are holding them pending an investigation.

'Vanity Fair'

Edgar Warwick's "revelation" company cut the leaves of the second edition last night and it was quite as good as the first. It was all new—new songs, new dances, new skits—all sprightly and sparkling, with scarce a dull moment in the evening.

Leslie Holmes was as before the hit of the evening. He kept his audience in roars of laughter, with character bits, monologues, stories that were acclaimed for their honorable associations as well as their humor and some foolery of a really whimsical kind.

Shirley Cook at the piano played and sang some pretty songs, particularly one quaint thing, "Do you like Love?" and Eileen Boyd just sang with equal effect. But it is unfair to single out individuals when all have contributed equally to a show that is worth seeing.

The program will be repeated to-night. Tomorrow night there will be a third edition. So long as the editions keep up to the present level, Mr. Warwick can go ahead piling up his library.

SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY IS BOOMING IN ENGLAND

Orders Have Been Placed With Yards For More Than Hundred New Vessels

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 10.—British shipyards recently have booked orders for well over a hundred vessels, representing a very large tonnage. This is probably a record.

The Ellerman-Bucknall Line alone has ordered over fifty steamers on the northeast coast; the British India S. N. Company is building nine large liners, the Cunard Company eight, the Donaldson Anchor Line and Donaldson Brothers six, Elders and Fyffes four, the Shaw, Savill and Albion Line three, the Union Castle S. S. Company, the Commonwealth and the Dominion Company two each.

The outlook for the shipbuilding industry is very bright, provided labor settles down.

Hush Order Given Press Of Peking

(Continued from Page 1)

The hatred of the Chinese people for Japan is deeply rooted.

"The present peace conference should be based on justice. Friendly nations should see that all unfair agreements should be cancelled. It is unfortunate that the Japanese Minister should with military threats oppress our Ministry of Foreign Affairs by commanding it to instruct the Paris Chinese delegates to be guided in all matters by the Japanese delegates and by forbidding the disclosure of secret agreements.

"This is not only an infringement on our sovereign rights but is a public menace to world peace. In the name of justice, we trust you will check these secret plots and gratify the people of the Republic."

Another telegram was sent to the Chinese peace delegates at Paris by the organization, urging them to be firm on their stand for justice. The message follows:

"Chinese people insist that Tsingtau be returned, that the Shantung questions be solved and that all secret agreements entered into with Japan without the consent and approval of the Parliament be cancelled. We trust that you will resist the Japanese demand with all your might and main. The whole nation is supporting you."

China Will Stand Firm, Chu Chi-chien Declares

Mr. Chu Chi-chien, interviewed at Nanking on Tuesday by some correspondents, was questioned concerning the Otsu incident. Mr. Chu said that he had heard from reliable sources that recently the Government had received telegrams from Europe saying that the Five Powers had held meetings concerning different islands belonging to Germany. Japan proposed that Tsingtau ought to be

returned unconditionally but at the same time Mr. Lu Cheng-hsiang had not been approached on the question. The different Powers concluded that the Chinese representatives ought to attend the meeting but only one hour before the meeting was to take place the Chinese delegates were informed that they were to attend.

Wellington Koo attended the meeting in a hurry, and it was natural that he could not have the time to get into touch with the Japanese representatives. Representatives of other nations quite agreed with what Koo had said but Mr. Otsu, calling at the Foreign Office, complained that Koo did not get into touch with the Japanese representatives beforehand. This is quite contrary to facts.

The correspondents asked Mr. Chu whether it was true that Wang and Koo had been warned to be cautious, and Mr. Chu replied that nothing of this sort had been done by the Government. Lately the Government wires to Mr. Lu Tsen-hsiang asking him to inform Wang and Koo that the President's attitude was firm and it was not likely to be altered by empty talk.

Lastly the correspondents asked whether the Government had any definite plan regarding the publication of the different secret agreements made since the beginning of the European war. Mr. Chu replied that Mr. Otsu said at the Foreign Office that the Tsinanfu-Shuntou and the Kaohsiung-Hsuehufu railway agreement could be put before the Paris Conference, but the Foreign Office proposed that as that agreement was concerned with the Twenty-one Demands that the Twenty-one demands should also be put before the Paris Conference. To this Mr. Otsu did not offer any different opinion.

ONE WOMAN TELLS ANOTHER



That is why we number today among our customers most of the housewives of Shanghai.

It will also add to your personal comfort and satisfaction to "shop" in the store known as "The Home of Delicacies," where we have gathered, from many parts of the world, the best there is to please the palates of particular people.

I. SHAININ & CO.

100 Szechuen Road: Phone C. 1483

Drink our "Golden Rod"

Kheemun Tea.

ACE-HIGH Quality—

\$0.70 per pound.

POST CARDS

Largest selection and lowest prices in town.

Burr 2 Broadway



These are the five Self Starter Keys

We can show you how our machine saves all of the time usually wasted in making the customary indentations in letter writing. It does this by means of the automatic indenting mechanism known as the Self Starter. One touch on a Self Starter key indents the line—*instantly*.

The Self Starter is a Remington feature exclusively. It saves nearly a minute in the writing of every letter.

Let the machine do it. This is the time saving secret of the

SELF STARTING REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

Mustard & Co.

Sole Agents

22 Museum Road

Shanghai

Every day your complexion pays toll to dust and wind

The rough, cold winds chap and roughen the skin; dry, heated air draws and parches it. The constant strain under which we live, the ceaseless activity of crowded days, the constant effort, the lack of rest, all these things take daily toll of the complexion.

You can protect your complexion from the wear and tear of winter, can prevent that tired, drawn look from appearing in your face, by giving your skin the care it needs.

Apply a little Pond's Vanishing Cream when you motor or travel; rub it in lightly. This will protect the sensitive pores from grit and grime, will keep your skin free from that parched feeling that generally follows exposure to dust and dirt.

It has a wonderfully beautifying effect, and as a base for powder it is so effective that one powdering is sufficient for the whole evening.

This fragrant, dewy cream contains a skin-softening ingredient of great value, the one that skin specialists recognize as most efficient in keeping the skin supple, for giving it the transparent freshness everyone admires.



POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY'S

VANISHING CREAM

Sold Everywhere

Wholesale from the Sole Agents:

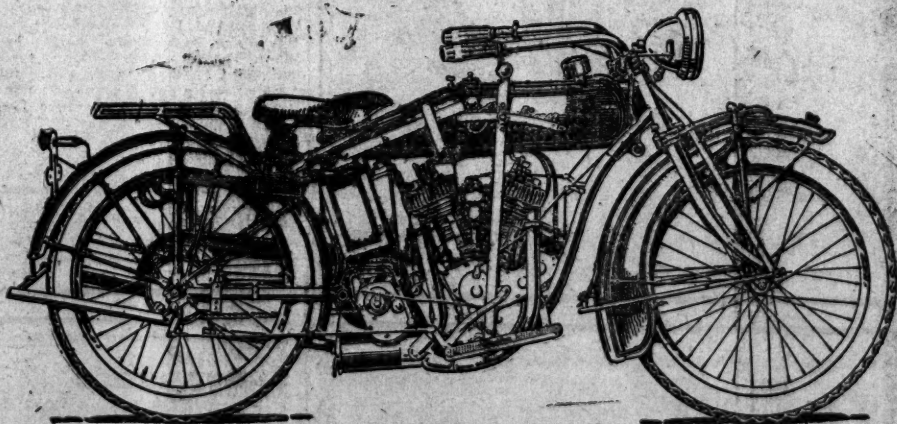
DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.

89-91 Rue Montauban

Telephone, Central 322

We have received another shipment of the highly-popular

Indian Motor Cycles



2½, 4, 5 and 7 H.P.

Owing to the great demand, make your booking NOW.

For prices and full information, apply

THE SHANGHAI GARAGE CO.

EASTERN GARAGE

Central 1159 and 2711

STAR GARAGE

West 197 and 131

Business and Official
Notices

(Second Section)
THE CHINA PRESS
報 陸 大

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must
be Prepaid

Replies must be
called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

Municipal Notification

No. 2571

**REGISTRATION OF GERMAN
AND AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN
SUBJECTS**

(Amendment of Permit Conditions)

NOTICE is hereby given that Conditions 2 and 3 of the permits issued to German and Austro-Hungarian subjects, in pursuance of the provisions of Municipal Notification No. 2466, have been amended to read as follows:—

2.—Commencing on Thursday, February 13, 1919, the holder (if a male) is required to present himself in person daily, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. at the Police Station of his district in order to have his permit checked by the Police.

3.—On and after Thursday, February 13, the holder will not be permitted to change his or her address.

On and after Thursday, February 13, all German and Austro-Hungarian male subjects of 15 years of age and upwards are, therefore, required to report to the Police daily, instead of twice weekly as at present; and this Condition and the other Conditions of the Permit must be strictly observed.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, February 12, 1919.

21155

Municipal Notification

No. 2510

7% LOAN 1918

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 248 Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

21155

**BENTLEY'S COMPLETE
PHRASE CODE**

\$18 per copy
Apply: Box 138, The China Press

PENSION PRIVEE
92-97
Bang Road
Telephone North 1173

High-class Boarding House
and
Restaurant

All modern comforts; moderate terms.

LAND WANTED

Wanted to buy, not less than thirty mou in a single block, within five minutes walk of the Bubbling Well tram terminus, either inside or outside Settlement limits. Replies to be addressed to Box No. 123, THE CHINA PRESS.

21125

**Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club
NOTICE**

The regular annual meeting of the SHANGHAI AMATEUR BASEBALL CLUB will be held at the Carlton Cafe, third floor, on Friday, February 14, 1919, at 5.15 p.m.

J. B. DAVIES,
Hon. Secretary.

21129

On Friday, February 14th

commencing at 5.30 p.m.

in the Hall of the

Royal Asiatic Society

5, MUSEUM ROAD

A Public Lecture

entitled

"Through the Russian Revolution"

will be given by

Mr. Robert R. Tatlock

(of the Friends' War Victims' Relief Committee)

who has recently arrived from Siberia. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

21168

Bank of Communications

Notice is hereby given that all notes issued by the Bank of Communications, Shanghai, which are stamped "SHANGHAI" are redeemable at face value in Mexican Dollars from the Shanghai Branch of the Bank of Communications.

And notice is also given that the aforesaid notes are accepted by all the foreign banks in the settlement, and also at the office of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, 12th February, 1919.

21168

To Czechoslovaks

Residents claiming Czechoslovak citizenship have to register at my Office, Union Building, Office hours, 10-12 a.m.

Delegate of the Government

Czechoslovak Republic,
C. JEDLIKA.

21167

**LEARN TO PLAY THE
SNARE DRUM
BASS DRUM
ORCHESTRA BELLS
MARIMBOPHONE**

Lessons by
MR. A. B. CODY

Phone C. 1915, 47 Boone Road.

21159

NASAL CATARRH

May Fever—Cold in the Head

For applying inside and outside

ELY'S CREAM BALM

WANDERER'S CORYZINE

MENTHOLATUM—Tubes and Jars

CAMPHORATED VASELINE

For spraying from an Atomizer

CAMPHO-MENTHOL SPRAY—Only

SELLER'S ANTISEPTIC—Non-oily

For inhaling from a handkerchief

VAPEX INHALANT

All excellent preparations and recommended.

Mactavish & Co., Ltd.

Chemists:

opposite the Garden Bridge.

21138

RAILWAY HOTEL, SOOCHOW

A first-class Tourist and Residential Hotel in Soochow

The proprietor assures everyone that no effort will be spared to ensure the comfort and satisfaction of visitors. Airy, large comfortable rooms, fitted with electric lights, fans and stoves, with bathroom and veranda attached.

WOLFRAMITE FOR SALE

ANOTHER 50 TONS OF ORES NOT LESS THAN

72% TUNGSTEN

had arrived here

PRICE ABOUT Tls. 1,750 PER TON (2240 lbs.)

Apply to

Mr. Y. P. TSENG,

No. 28, SINZA TERRACE, SINZA ROAD.

21115

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 14

Business and Official Notices
are continued on
Page 14

A RESEARCH SCHOLAR

in pathology, writing in "The Times" apropos of Alcohol and Influenza, states: "In reply to Sir Victor Horsley, who, I am told, remained staunch to his convictions even when overcome with heat-stroke in Mesopotamia, I said I thought my conclusions, if published, might be made a pretext for excess, and it was for the common good that his intemperate opposition to the value of alcohol judiciously employed should prevail. In the present emergency I do not think so. Is the level-headed person always to suffer for his weaker brother, who cannot distinguish between use and abuse?"

Elephant Head Brandy

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

Sole Agents.

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants
Building Contractors
Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls,
Stove Polish, Door Springs
and Vacuum Bottles.

17997

Royal Asiatic Society

NORTH CHINA BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, on Thursday, February 13th, at 5.30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

Mr. E. ST. JOHN CATCHPOOL,
War Relief worker recently arrived from the Caucasian Front.

on
"THE CAUCASUS AND ITS
PEOPLES."

The Meeting is open to the Public.

ISAAC MASON,

Hon. Secretary.

21146

LOST

Original Bill of Lading covering 1,000 cases Lanterns, marked: in triangle ex S.S. "Grayson."

The public is warned against accepting it, as a duplicate has been signed by the steamer agents.

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

21152

COLLACO'S DOG

TRAINING KENNELS

Kiangwan Road

Fee for keeping dogs including exercising Tls. 8 per month.

Fee for special training of untrained dogs Tls. 30 extra.

Sporting dogs for sale or hire.

Please apply to M. J. E. Collaco, No. 1 Houotok Terrace, North Szechuen Road Extension, Shanghai.

21138

Thos. and Wm. Smith's

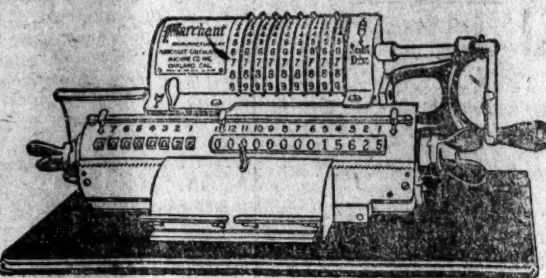
FLEXIBLE STEEL WIRE ROPE

From 2 3/4" to 4" Circumference

Newly arrived from Newcastle-on-Tyne

W. Z. ZEE & SONS, BROADWAY

**DON'T WASTE TIME
FIGURING**



**USE A
MARCHANT
CALCULATOR**

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE Co.

SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT

4 Canton Road, Shanghai, Phone, Central 4778

Motor-Cyclists—

Know Your Speed

A
STEWART SPEEDOMETER

will increase the joy of motor-cycling. You can know at a glance just how fast you are riding.

For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.



MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD, OPPOSITE RACE COURSE

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3329

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to take over immediately, four five-roomed furnished house, or buy furniture only. Please apply to Box 128, THE CHINA PRESS.

21136 F.14

EDUCATIONAL

YOUNG Chinese desires foreign pupils for Shanghai dialect, has had previous experience in Health Department, S.M.C. Apply to Box 148, THE CHINA PRESS.

21132

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET offices, single or in suites, first floor, 6 Foochow Road; large rooms, steam heat, hardwood floors. Apply 51 Szechuen Road, ground floor.

21162

ONE room office to rent, Jinkee Road. Steam heat, light included, Tls. 28.00. Reply to Box 117, THE CHINA PRESS.

21122 F.14

TO LET, offices on Nanking Road; southern exposure, four rooms. Tls. 100. Apply to Box 119, THE CHINA PRESS.

21123 F.13

LOST OR STOLEN

LOST DOG: Pekingese pug (female) amber and white, answering to the name of "Bobette", strayed on the 8th instant, corner 9 Avenue Joffre and Rue du Consulat. Reward will be paid to finder by A. W. Brun, 200 Bubbling Well Road.

21132

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, dining, sitting and bedroom furniture. Apply to Box 142, THE CHINA PRESS.

21163 F.15

WANTED one or two rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Furnished or unfurnished. Reply to Box 118, THE CHINA PRESS.

21122 F.14

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, 44 Sinza Road (at Seymour Road). Excellent residence for small family, four large rooms, several small ones. Now vacant. Open for inspection; will renovate. Apply on premises.

21060

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quinsan Gardens. Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table. Telephone North 482.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE, 8 Quinsan Gardens. Now vacant large and small rooms with board. Terms reasonable. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET, with board, large comfortable newly-furnished room, with modern bathroom attached, suitable for married couple or two bachelor friends. Hot and cold water, telephone, tennis, stabling and garage. Apply to Box 460, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED, two young Americans for high class mess. Superior accommodations. Tennis court, garage, sleeping porch, large rooms. Apply to Box 108, THE CHINA PRESS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG lady, with experience, desires either permanent or temporary position as stenotypist. Apply to Box 139, THE CHINA PRESS.

21156 F.13

INITIATIVE business man disengaged; seeks position of trust. Efficient in import, export and banking. A.I. references. Apply to Box 140, THE CHINA PRESS.

21160 F.13

EXPERIENCED young man seeks position either as office assistant or as a salesman. Please apply to Box 137, THE CHINA PRESS.

21150 F.15

EXPERIENCED Chinese go-downkeeper seeks employment. Speaks English and Japanese. Apply to Box 131, THE CHINA PRESS.

21142 F.14

ENERGETIC young man, quick at figures, writes a neat hand, desires position. Has knowledge of shorthand, bookkeeping, etc. Apply to Box 114, THE CHINA PRESS.

21112 F.13

CHINESE stenographer wishes immediate employment; has experience. Apply to Box 116, THE CHINA PRESS.

21119 F.13

POSITION WANTED by a Chinese who has six years' experience in bookkeeping. Wishes to join foreign bank or firm at moderate salary. Good reference. Apply to Box 97, THE CHINA PRESS.

21080 F.14

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, well-furnished detached residence, seven rooms, good attics, hot and cold water, garden, garage and stabling. Occupation April. Apply to R. P. Whitham, 551 Great Western Road.

21157 F.15

TO LET, for immediate possession, a beautiful residence, six rooms, fully furnished. Stable, garage and tennis lawn, near French School. Apply to Box 129, THE CHINA PRESS.

21137 F.18

TO LET, furnished, from May to November inclusive, that desirable residence, 549 Great Western Road; three sitting rooms, three bedrooms and garage. For particulars, apply to the Shanghai Land Investment Co.

21147 F.14

TO LET, furnished, from May 1st for six months or one year, six-roomed house, three bathrooms (Avenue Joffre), mosquito screens, telephone, etc. (Furniture can be purchased). Apply to Box 122, THE CHINA PRESS.

21126 F.13

TO LET: No. 11 Tienfeng Road, at Yu Yuen Road, very modern six roomed residence with attics, tennis court, garage, stabling. Rent Tls. 100. Apply on premises.

21042

TO LET, 101 Avenue Road; detached foreign residence, nine rooms, garden, etc. Tls. 150 per month. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd., 27 Nanking Road.

21043

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, Chinese bookkeeper and assistant bookkeeper. Must write good hand and furnish best references. Apply in own handwriting to S. E. Hening, 4 Quinsan Gardens.

21173 F.13

WANTED by local British firm, a competent Chinese junior clerk and an office-boy. Please apply in own handwriting, to Box 141, THE CHINA PRESS.

21164 F.15

WANTED immediately, British or American lady to teach English in school for Chinese boys. Please apply to Box 115, THE CHINA PRESS.

21161 F.13

WANTED nursery governess for two children of 3 and 6 years of age for going to America. Salary 50 dollars a month, free first-class passage and found during her stay with us. Must speak English or French. Reference required. Inquire to Box 145, THE CHINA PRESS.

21172 F.15

WANTED, a court interpreter by an established Law Office. Apply to Box 126, THE CHINA PRESS.

21131 F.13

WANTED, lady to teach High School English in Girls' Boarding School, Kiukiang. Reply to Principal, C. E. Merrill, Kiukiang.

21120 F.15

Exchange and Mart

CAR FOR SALE, 8-cylinder Cadillac, 5-seater. Roadster, and can be turned into touring car. Used about 12 months and driven only by owner. In perfect condition. Recently overhauled. Best offer accepted. Apply to Box 147, THE CHINA PRESS.

21174 F.16

SCRIP-BOOTH CAR (4-cylinder, 3-seater). Bought in 1918. Perfect condition. Best offer accepted. Address to Box 146, THE CHINA PRESS.

21174 F.16

FOR SALE, a thoroughbred police dog (bitch), six months old, guaranteed sound and healthy, will develop into a very large and clever dog. Price Tls. 60. Please apply to Box 144, THE CHINA PRESS.

21170 F.14

REMINGTON typewriter, No. 10, (factory rebuilt). Will sell for cash, Mex. \$75.00. In good condition. Can be inspected. Apply to Box 143, THE CHINA PRESS.

21169 F.15

FOR SALE, an upright piano in splendid condition, price \$200. Apply to Box 133, THE CHINA PRESS.

21144 F.14

WANTED to buy, one pair "Jacobin" pigeons, must be absolutely pure bred and good specimens; also one pair of "English Carrier Pigeons," good specimens only. Please apply to Box No. 134, THE CHINA PRESS.

21145 F.14

FOR SALE, one almost new, pneumatic-tired ricksha, in perfect condition; can be seen by appointment. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Box 130, THE CHINA PRESS.

21139 F.14

FOR SALE, one new Corona typewriter. Apply to Box 102, THE CHINA PRESS.

21148 F.13

FOR SALE, one new typewriter, Remington, 10 (rebuilt), for \$110. Apply to Box 103, THE CHINA PRESS.

Financial And Commercial News

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 12, 1919.
Money And Bullion
Sovereigns: buying rate.
@ 4/10=Ts. 4.14
@ exch. 72.3=Mex. 5.72
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate.
@ 115=Ts. 88.86
@ 72.3=Mex. 5.72
Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 72.025
Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch Ts. 273
Copper Cash: per tael, 18.85
Native Interest: Ts. .02

Bar Silver: 48.7d.
Bank Rate of Discount: 5%
Ex. Pairs on London T.T. G. \$4.763
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. G. \$4.763

Exchange Closing Quotations
London: Demand 4/9 1/2
London: Demand 4/9 1/2
India: Demand 4/9 1/2
Paris: Demand 62 1/2
New York: Demand 114
New York: Demand 114
Japan: Demand 114
Batavia: Demand 114
Singapore: Demand 114

Banks Buying Rates
London: Demand 4/9 1/2
London: 4 m/s. Cds. 5/0
London: 6 m/s. Cds. 5/0
London: 8 m/s. Cds. 5/0
Paris: Demand 62 1/2
New York: Demand 114
New York: Demand 114
New York: Demand 114

Roules Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate
For Roules
Roules 1,200 = Ts. 100
Roules 100 = Mex. \$10.75

Customs House Exchange Rates
For February
Hk. Ts. 5.58 @ 5/0 11
" 1 @ 553 France 7.27
" 0.75 @ 1191 Gold \$1
" 1 @ 15 Rupees 2.53
" 1 @ 15 Rupees 4.19
" 1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50
" 1 @ — Roules

Stock Exchange

Shanghai, February 12, 1919.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
Anglo-Javas Ts. 7.25
Anglo-Javas Ts. 7.50
Gula Ts. 5.50
Langkats Ts. 23.25 April
Langkats Ts. 22.50 March
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf
Ts. 92.00 March
Shanghai Tugs (Ord.) Ts. 35.00
Yangtzeport Cotton (Ord.)
Ts. 8.70 March
Shanghai Cotton Ts. 161.00 Mar.

Unofficial
Batu Anans Ts. 0.75
Eukits Ts. 2.00
Repah Ts. 0.70
Tanah Merah Ts. 0.85
Shanghai Tugs (Ord.) Ts. 34.00
Yangtzeport Cotton (Ord.)
Ts. 8.50 cash
Yangtzeport Cotton (Ord.)
Ts. 8.70 March

Sharebrokers' Association

Shanghai, February 12, 1919.
BUSINESS DONE

Unofficial
Hall and Holtz 7% Debs @
Ts. 87.00 cash

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at
10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

Cotton Market

In their report for week ending February 12, Messrs. J. Spunt and Co. write as follows:
Chinese Cotton.—Our market opened with prices about the same level as those prevailing on the eve of the Chinese New Year holidays and, contrary to previous expectations, with a weakening tendency at the close, which evolved apparently through sympathy with the decline now being registered in Mid-American and Indian.

However, the strength now being evinced in the yarn market, coupled with the meager stocks in the mill, would tend to indicate, for the time being, an anticipation of higher rates in proportion as the demand for the local staple assumes a more prominent phase than is now being realized. Tone of the market, weak.

Price of Good Middling last reported 19.76d.
Tone of market, steady.
New York Market:
Price of Mid-American, March 21.67d.
May 20.52d.
Market, steady.

Indian Market:
Broach, New Crop Rs. 567
Market, steady.

Messrs. A. B. Rosenfeld and Son write as follows in their report dated February 12:
China Cotton.—Trading was resumed with sentiment undecided owing to the continued decline in Mid-American, and, although there were no developments of importance over the holidays, offerings were fairly good and the little buying in evidence was sufficient to occasion a slight decline from last week's values.

During the past week Mid-Americans declined some 250 points which has weakened the technical position to some extent, making it more than possible for a reaction to be experienced any day. In India the mill hands again struck for higher wages and coupled with the decline in Mid-American cotton needed in sympathy.

The yarn situation is healthier than ever. In the chief buying centers, Szechuen, up River, Northern ports and Kiangsu Province, the demand for spot yarn has more than exceeded the supply, and prices advanced five taels from last week's quotations.

Under the circumstances, we must say that we do not look for a return to anything like the low level of prices reached at the end of December and were it not for the marked absence of speculative activity throughout the world by reason of the general disturbances, an old fashioned bull market in cotton would have easily resulted. The situation is such, however, as to warrant buying on good depressions.

Liverpool Market: Egyptian Mid-American March 15.45 pence. Mid-American Spot 17.39 pence. Market, steady.

New York Market: Spot 25.10 cents. March 21.63 cents. May 20.52 cents. July 20.12 cents. Market, steady.

Bombay, February 9, 1919.
Indian Market:
Broach 573 rupees per khandy. Market, steady.

Exchange Market

In their report for week ending February 12, Messrs. Matland and Pearson write as follows:
Exchange.—The London and New York maximum prices of silver remained at 48.7d. and 51.01 1/2 respectively. Our local rate for T/T on London at 4/9 1/2, shows a drop of 3/4d. since our last circular. There has been a good demand for T/T on London with very little cover offering. The local money market is easier and business generally dull. Our exchange market now appears to be on a more normal basis than has existed for the last nine months. The market closed very quiet at current rates for February (4s. 9 1/2d. T/T on London) and 1/4d. per month down for forward delivery. The local stock of sycee and bar silver at Ts. 25,739.00 is Ts. 358,000 higher than last week. The stock of Mexican dollars at \$14,000,000 is practically unchanged.

BAR SILVER
London, January 31.—Today's Silver prices were:
Bar Silver Spot, 48 1/2d. featureless.
Previous quotations, London, Jan. 30:
Bar Silver Spot, 48 1/2d. quiet.
London, January 29:
Bar Silver Spot, 48 1/2d. quiet.
London, January 28:
Bar Silver Spot, 48 1/2d. quiet.

LONDON COTTON MARKET
Reuter's Service
London, January 30.—Today's Cotton prices were:
Good Middling Texas 1 1/2 inch
staple spot 19.25d.
January 17.67d.
March 14.50d.

PARIS EXCHANGE
(French Wireless)
Paris, February 11.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). Paris exchange:
Paris-London cheques 26.00
War Loans:
5 percent 64.75
4 percent 1917 74.85
Liberty Loans:
4 percent 1918 74.50
5 percent 91.30



JUST LANDED
BAUER'S SANATOGEN
MADE IN U.S.A.
Sole Agents:
THE SHANGHAI DISPENSARY
Telephone, Central No. 267—24 Foochow Rd.

U.S. MAY PURCHASE LOWER CALIFORNIA

Senator Ashurst's Resolution Calls For California Peninsula Purchase

SONORA TRACT IS SOUGHT
Securing Of Magdalena Bay Cited As One Motive For Action

Washington, January 2.—A proposal was made today in the Senate to acquire the entire peninsula of Lower California and some 10,000 square miles of the State of Sonora from the Republic of Mexico. The plan was advanced when Senator Ashurst (Ariz.) presented a resolution calling on the President to enter negotiations looking to the acquisition by the United States of the territory mentioned.

Along with the resolution to open negotiations Senator Ashurst also introduced a joint resolution calling for the appointment of a commission of general officers of the army, one of whom should be the Inspector General, to investigate the claims of American citizens for damages to life and property perpetrated by the cut-throat and soldiers of the successive Mexican de facto Governments since December 1, 1912.

Plans For Purchase
Both resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, of which Senator Ashurst is a member.

The first resolution suggests as the delimitations of the Sonoran territory sought a tract extending southward from the international boundary to latitude 21 degrees, 20 minutes north. The area is in excess of 10,000 square miles and includes some of the most important mining property of the neighboring nation. The State of Lower California is held to Mexican affiliation by the weakest of ties, but Sonora, except for the settlements of Americans and other foreigners, is pronouncedly warm toward Carranza.

Renson For Getting Land
Senator Ashurst, when interrogated by Senator Borah, stated he believed action should be taken at once looking to the acquisition. He said that one of the purposes of the movement was to secure the United States against the possible acquisition of Magdalena Bay by the Japanese.

"But why not leave all this to the new League of Nations?" asked Senator Borah. "The United States might then acquire the territory desired by a distribution on the part of that organization."

"Quite so," responded Senator Ashurst, "but then, on the other hand, they might be distributed to Japan by the same token."

BANK OF ENGLAND

London, January 30.—The Bank of England rate of discount is 5 percent and the proportion of reserves to liabilities is 20 percent.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET
Reuter's Service
London, January 31.—Today's Rubber prices were:
Plantation First Latex Crepe: Spot, 2s. 0 3/4d. paid.
April to June, 2s. 0 3/4d. paid.
Tendency of market, dull.
Previous quotations, London, Jan. 30:
Spot, 2s. 0 3/4d. paid.
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Tendency of market, dull.
London, January 29:
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Tendency of market, firm.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.
Don't Poison Baby.

Forty years ago almost every mother thought her child must have paregoric or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops too many will produce the sleep from which there is no waking. Many are the children who have been filled or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children, as all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without your or your physician's knowledge of what it is composed. Castoria does not contain narcotics.

The signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher* guarantees genuine Castoria.
Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have frequently prescribed Castoria for common ailments of children with good results."
W. A. CHANDLER, M.D., N.Y.

"I find your Castoria is very beneficial in the treatment of children's ailments."
E. DAVIS, M.D., Chicago, Ill.

"As the father of thirteen children, I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what stuff is put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria, and advise its use in proper cases. I judge it to be a very useful, as well as harmless family medicine."
W. J. McCracken, M.D., Omaha, Neb.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTRE COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Chinese Benevolent Association
271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket \$50,000.00

Issued under the authorization of the Government of the Republic of China on the 2nd April, 1918.

To be drawn among 50,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on the 1st March, 1919.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at \$0.80, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the Hunan Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Prices for whole tickets \$8.00.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR WHOLE TICKETS

1	First Prize		\$50,000
1	Second Prize		12,000
1	Third Prize		6,000
2	Fourth Prizes	\$2,000 each	4,000
5	Fifth Prizes	1,000 "	5,000
10	Sixth Prizes	300 "	3,000
20	Seventh Prizes	100 "	2,000
50	Eighth Prizes	50 "	2,500
700	Ninth Prizes	20 "	14,000
2	Each approximate to the First Prize	500 "	1,000
2	Each approximate to the Second Prize	150 "	300
2	Each approximate to the Third Prize	100 "	200
4	Each approximate to the Fourth Prize	50 "	200
10	Each approximate to the Fifth Prize	25 "	250
20	Each approximate to the Sixth Prize	12 "	240
499	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of first Prize	15 "	7,485
499	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Second Prize	12 "	5,988
499	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Third Prize	12 "	5,988
998	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Fourth Prize	10 "	9,980
2495	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of fifth Prize	10 "	24,950
99	Each with the first three figures similar to those of First Prize	30 "	2,970
99	Each with the first three figures similar to those of Second Prize	20 "	1,980
99	Each with the first three figures similar to those of Third Prize	10 "	990

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb. 14	—	Vancouver	Stanley Dollar	Br. R. D. & Co.	
Feb. 14	—	Vancouver	Stanley Dollar	Br. R. D. & Co.	
Feb. 14	—	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 18	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.	
Feb. 22	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br. C.P.R.	
Feb. 23	—	New York via Panama	Bloemfontein	Br. J. M. & Co.	
Mar. 1	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am. C.M.S.N. Co.	
Mar. 2	—	Tacoma, etc.	Africa Maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
Mar. 8	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap. T. K. K.	
Mar. 31	—	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb. 14	—	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus. R.V.F.	
Feb. 14	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	
Feb. 15	—	Moji, Kobe & Yama	Novara	Br. P.O.S.N. Co.	
Feb. 15	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 18	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Chikugo Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 18	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yamato Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 22	—	Kobe	Ito Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 23	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yama	Kasuga Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 26	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kokura Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb. 14	—	Marcellus	Goyo Maru	Br. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 15	—	London	Telesia	Br. B. & S.	
Feb. 15	—	Liverpool	Agamemnon	Br. B. & S.	
Feb. 16	—	London, etc.	Mishima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 17	—	London, etc.	Novara	Br. P.O.S.N. Co.	
Feb. 17	—	Liverpool	Sado Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 22	—	London, etc.	Celebes Maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
Feb. 26	—	Liverpool	Hector	Br. B. & S.	
Feb. 26	—	London	Luzon Maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
Mar. 3	—	London, etc.	Glenavy	Br. Glen Line	
Mar. 3	—	London, etc.	Novara	Br. P.O.S.N. Co.	
Mar. 3	—	London, etc.	Glenferr	Br. Glen Line	
Mar. 3	—	London	Hyson	Br. B. & S.	
Mar. 17	—	London	Pyrius	Br. B. & S.	
Mar. —	—	London, etc.	Alps Maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
Mar. —	—	Marcellus	Andre Lebon	Fr. M.M.	

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb. 13 4.30	Ningpo	Kiangtzen	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 13 noon	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sunang	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 14 4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 14 4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chl. N.S.S. Co.
Feb. 14.00	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Singao	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 16 D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 18 D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 20 D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Suiyang	Br. B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb. 14 3.00	Vladivostok	Penza	Rus. R.V.F.
Feb. 15	Chingtao & Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap. S.M.R.
Feb. 18 10.00	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap. S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb. 13 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 13 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Feb. 13 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahie	Chl. J. M. & Co.
Feb. 13 noon	Hankow, etc.	Kiangshin	Chl. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 14.00	Wuhu	Kwelin	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 14 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loonow	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb. 14 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 14 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luanyi	Br. E. & S.
Feb. 15 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wosung	Jap. N.Y.K.
Feb. 15 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiyang Maru	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb. 17 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenbo	Jap. N.Y.K.
Feb. 17 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Feb. 18 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb. 18 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 19 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 21 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br. B. & S.
Feb. 22 M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb. 12	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chl. N.S.S. Co.	
Feb. 12	Ningpo	Meinan	Rus. R.V.F.	
Feb. 12	Vladivostok	Penza	Rus. R.V.F.	
Feb. 12	Hankow	Talee Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 12	Hankow	Hwahie	Br. J. M. & Co.	
Feb. 12	Japan	Yawata Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Feb. 12	Japan	Choshu Maru	Jap.	
Feb. 12	Japan	Yoko Maru	Jap.	

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Steamer *Tatoo Maru*, Captain S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Pootung Wharf on Thursday, February 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer *Wosung*, Captain F. Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, February 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. *Kiangshin*, Captain J. R. Milligan, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co's Chartered Steamer *Hwah Lee*, tons 1,151, will leave on Thursday, February 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co's Steamer *Loonow*, tons 2,925, Capt. Finslow, will leave on Friday, February 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer *Chungking*, Captain J. Meathrel, will leave on Wednesday, February 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer *Ngankin*, Captain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, February 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer *Wuchang*, Captain Pickard, will leave on Saturday, February 22, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

AMOI, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co's Str. *Sunang*, Capt. W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, February 13, at noon. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOI, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer *Sinkiang*, Captain E. B. Jones, will leave on Friday, February 14, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer *Yingchow*, Captain E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, February 16, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer *Sinkiang*, Captain G. W. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, February 18, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Steamer *Kohoku Maru*, Captain M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepo Wharf on Thursday, February 20. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. Central 4234 & 4235.

AMOI, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer *Suiyang*, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, February 20, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO direct, taking through cargo for TIENSIN.—The Kailan Mining Administration S. S. Hero, will despatch on Saturday, February 15. For Freight apply to Agent, 1 Jinkoo Road, Tel. Central 1115.

DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Steamer *Keelung Maru*, Captain Y. Tekami, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepo Wharf on Monday, February 24. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. Central 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The S.S. *Tenyo Maru*, 22,000 tons, Captain K. Hashimoto, will be despatched on Tuesday, February 18. For Freight, passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 5:00 p.m. For Passage apply to TOYO KISEN KAISHA, T. N. Alexander, Manager.

LONDON.—The Steamer *Celebes Maru*, Captain T. Nemo, will be despatched from the Co's No. 9 Buoy Wharf on Saturday, Feb. 22, at 10 p.m. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

MARSEILLES.—The Str. *Luzon Maru*, Captain D. Imazumi, will be despatched from the Co's No. 9 Buoy Wharf on end of Feb. at 10 p.m. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

TAKOMA and SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer *Africa Maru*, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on Sunday, March 2. Through Bills of Lading are granted to port and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment, to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at 10 p.m. on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON.—The Str. *Andes Maru*, Captain S. Salto, will be despatched from the Co's No. 9 Buoy Wharf on April. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. Central 4234 & 4235.

AMOI, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer *Sinkiang*, Captain G. W. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, February 18, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

C. N. C.

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The steamers *Wuchang* and *Chungking* are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENSIN (and Peking via TIENSIN).—S.S. *Tungchow*, *Fengtien*, *Shuntien* and *Shengking*.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOI, SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. *Suiyang*, *Sinkiang*, *Yingchow*, *Singao* and *Kaitong*.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. *Hsin Peking*.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. STEAMSHIP GUIDE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

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FOR LONDON (Via Hongkong, Singapore and Port Said)

Ship	Tons	Captain	Leave
*CELEBES MARU (12,000 tons)	Capt. J. Nemoto	Feb. 20	Feb. 23
*ALPS MARU (15,000 tons)	Capt. T. Yamaguchi	Mar.	Mar.
*ANDES MARU (15,000 tons)	Capt. K. Salto	Mar.	April

FOR MARSEILLES (Via Hongkong and Singapore)

Ship	Tons	Captain	Leave
*LUZON MARU (8,000 tons)	Capt. D. Imazumi	Beginning of March	

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama).

In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

AFRICA MARU (18,000 tons) Capt. H. Yamamoto, Mar. 1 Mar. 2

FOR HONGKONG

MEXICO MARU (12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komura, Mar. 4 Mar. 6

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtao and Dairen)

KEELUNG MARU (3,000 tons) Capt. J. Fukami, Feb. 22 Feb. 24

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Fochow, Keelung and Takao).

KOHOKU MARU (5,000 tons) Capt. M. Tsubaki, Feb. 13 Feb. 20

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to Europe, South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

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H. SHIMAMURA, Manager. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, Union Building, 4 The Bund. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235. Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209. Tel. Address: SHOSHEN, SHANGHAI

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Empress of Japan May 10	Monteagle May 31
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SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

EYES TO FRONT IS ROOSEVELT ARTICLE

Final Contribution To Metropolitan Magazine Discussed Problems Of Immediate Present

New York, January 7.—"Eyes to the Front" is the title to the last article written by Colonel Roosevelt for the Metropolitan Magazine and which will be published in the February number of that publication, out January 15. As suggested by the title in this he discussed problems of the immediate future in this country. About one-third of the article follows: "In the new Congress, which will be controlled by the Republicans,

there is very much to do. A large proportion of the work will have to take the shape of unravelling the twisted confusion into which the Wilson administration has thrown almost every important feature of governmental policy. But the Congress must not permit itself only to do this work. It must keep its eyes on the future and begin to build for the future. The great war has put us in a new world. In this new world we must resolutely cling to the old things that were good, but we must also fearlessly adopt the new expedients imperative to bring justice under the new conditions. "The farmer, the working man and the business men are, of course, the three people upon whose welfare the welfare of all the rest of us and of the country depends. "The farmer is emphatically the producer. He has not had a square

deal. He has not been put in the position to which he is entitled. If he is not given the right kind of leadership, and therefore it behooves the republican party in Congress to get men competent to speak for the farmer, and to make an earnest affirmative effort to start this nation on a course of policy which will put the farmers of this nation on a level never elsewhere attained.

Farm and Labor Situation

"Of equal importance with the farm situation is the labor situation. We must never again permit the wageworker to be looked upon primarily as a mere cog in the industrial machine. He must be looked upon as a citizen; given every chance possible to do the best that he can do, and held to a strict accountability if he refuses to do it. Of course, labor must have the right to collective bargaining. Moreover, we should endeavor cautiously to introduce a system of representation on the directorate, so that labor shall have its voice just as much as those who furnish the capital and those who furnish the management. I am, of course, entirely aware that this process can only succeed to the degree in which the workers themselves prove their ability to select and reward the right type of leadership and to combine full consideration for the rights of others with insistence on their own rights. Most emphatically every effort should be made to keep up the wages of labor, and above all, not to let them be thrust down faster than the prices of things which labor needs and has to pay for. The eight-hour day should become the standard industrial day in all lines of work; there must be certain exceptions, but these should be treated as exceptions. "We should spend hundreds of millions of dollars reclaiming land for the returning soldier and arranging labor bureaus so that he may be certain to have every chance to work. The man who has gone into the army should be given in peculiar fashion the best chance that this country affords to become a farmer or to work at his trade or profession. "The immigration policy cannot be considered apart from the labor policy. We should have an infinitely more drastic method of exclusion of undesirable immigrants, and we

should begin an active course of education and distribution among the immigrants that are admitted. The most rigid steps should be taken to prevent any people of the Bolshevik type from coming here. They are not in the least grateful for being allowed to come. They add to the sum of misery, discontent and anarchy and they do no good to themselves or to any one else. Our prime purpose should be to maintain the living and working standards of the American working people.

Restoration in Production

"Business and labor cannot be considered separately.

"We ought to set our faces against any restriction of production, or any requirement that the good and skillful workman be kept down to the level of the incompetent or the lazy. But we ought also to insist, and wherever

necessary to guarantee by government action, that an equitable share of the increased work done by the skillful man go to that man himself.

"I earnestly hope that wages can be kept up for every man who has done his full duty during the last year and a half in whatever his work was—railroading, shipyards, munition plants.

"Take the merchant marine. We should provide for it in permanent fashion, and the government should control it rigidly and be able when necessity arises to dictate the character of tonnage and the destination of the ships quickly and without question; of course, personally I should prefer that this be done under private ownership. And there should be no further delay in giving the women the right to vote by federal amendment. It is an absurdity longer to higgie about the matter."

AMUSEMENTS

ASTOR HOUSE BALL ROOM

TONIGHT TONIGHT TONIGHT

EDGAR WARWICK

PRESENTS

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OF



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Fatty in one of his gayest moods in a rollicking Two Part Keystone film.

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Amusements

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Sunday at the Matinee

Fredony and Company

5 and 6 Episodes

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and "THE HOUSE OF HATE"

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On Sunday, 16th Feb., at 9.15 p.m.

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Business and Official Notices

(Continued from Page 9)

The Yue Yuen Commercial and Savings Bank of Shanghai

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IN pursuance of the tendency of the times and for the consolidation of our foundation, this Bank has been formed, being converted from the Yu Yuan Bank, with a capital of Tls. 300,000, all fully paid up; and our old proprietor, the Chen Family of Soochow, continues to be our shareholder, assuming unlimited liability for the business of this Bank. Loans granted on both current and fixed-term mortgages, savings deposits on current and fixed accounts accepted; and bills accepted and discounted for all banking institutions of outports; and also all other descriptions of banking business transacted. Five, large, foreign style storehouses are provided on North Soochow Road and North Fokien Road for the storage of merchandise which can be pledged as mortgages for loans from this Bank. Very reasonable terms to our customers.

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NOTICE

THE undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Thursday and Friday, February 20 and 21, are fixed upon for the election of Councillors and for the election, by registered owners of land in the Settlement, of a Land Commissioner, for the Municipal year 1919.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, February 13, 1919.

Shanghai, February 1, 1919.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.

T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.

A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. D. H. FRASER,
Consul-General for Great Britain.

V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.

J. B. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.

THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States.

J. H. DE REUS,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.

G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.

JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal and in charge of Cuban Consulate-General.

H. A. WILDEN,
Acting Consul-General for France.

T. KNUDTZON,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.

HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.

JULIO PALENCIA,
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